ON FOURTH PAGE.

Amanda Bearden.
W. H. Hinman.
Lizzie Bennett.
J. C. Hanbriek.
Charles Pool.
Miss Corinne Hanbriek
Brainlew Hawkins.
Mrs. Albright.
Henry Ellis.
Mr. Milleropt.

Destroyed.

BURNED TO DEATH.

BRUNSWICK, Me., Feb. 17.-Mrs. Heze-

A MILE A MINUTE.

the Engineer and Brakemen.

THREE DEATHS

From the Burning of a Theatre in

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.-Ropert Gautzberg's

Theatre Comique in Washington street, Hoboken, and two adjoining buildings,

were destroyed by fire this morning.

DOWN COES WINE.

Counsel Storey's Statements Before a Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- Warfield Storey, counsel for the Union Pacific Railroad Com-

pany, today submitted to the House Pacific

Outhwaite funding bill, desired by Presi-

erm.
The committee has invited the Pacific

SHE DROPPED A NICKEL

and these are just far enough apart to receive anything that falls from the hand, but there is not enough space to admit of a finger to recover the article dropped. But the space looks deceptive. Until you have tried it you would think you could drop an overshoe into the space. The lady who dropped her nickel into the place had evidently done so before. She made no attempt to recover it until everybody in the car had tried. The first to make the attempt was a man, of course. The first person to do anything gallant or poetic in a street car is always a man. He tried every finger he had and failed.

Hoboken.

IN MARCH?

Please Look at the Date Upon the Wrapper of This Paper.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

VOL. XV1.-NO. 8.

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1888.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Blair Educational Bill Passes in the Senate.

Very Little Chance That It Will Be Successful in the House.

Other Legislative Doings of the Past

MONDAY-In the Senate the main subject of debate was the Blair educational bill, and Mr. Plumb of Kansas was heard in op-position. "He knew," he said, "that no argument would change the determination of a senator how he should vote on the bill; thought there had been some changes in the circumstances connected with it which were worthy to be brought to the attention of the Senate.

The speeches made against the bill at this session had dealt exclusively with the constitutional view of the bill, and so far as he had noticed no senator who favored it had dealt with the question of its propriety or necessity. He believed that there ought or necessity. He believed that there ought to be somewhere a division between the powers of the States and the powers of the general government. If there was none, no mail resting place, no immutable and never-to-be-broken-down barrier, the time would come, and that very soon, when the States would practically disappear.

The Federal government was like an octopus, which not only retained all that it put its hands upon, but was constantly gnlarging its powers and strangling everything else in opposition. He spoke of the divided sentiment among the Southern senators in the spoke of the divided sentiment among the Southern senators in the spoke of the divided sentiment among the Southern senators in the spoke of the spoke of the divided sentiment among the Southern that seriously advocated the pa-sage

impress ng value. The House public buildings committee has agreed to an appropriation for the building at Bar Harbor, Me., of \$25,000, and Lowell \$250,000.

Representative Hayden of Massachusetts says that the subject of a new navy has not been discussed in committee, and he does not know what Congress will do in that direction this session. Speaking for himself, he said he was heartily in favor of appropriating large sums for the navy, not to use up the surplus, but so as to encourage shipbuilders to supply a plant which would enable them to make contracts to build large ships. War vessels can't be built in a day, said Mr. Hayden, and unless a beginning is made we can never have a navy.

General Hawley on States' Rights.

TUESDAY .- The Blair education bill was taken up as unfinished business, and Mr. Hawley of Connecticut addressed the Sen ate in opposition to it. There was a very large sum of money, he said, included in the bill, but that was a comparatively small consideration. The defenders of the bill had been obliged to develop their theories of the Constitution, and these theories had so much foothold nowadays, not only among people who discussed such matters superficially, but even among men of eminence, and of supposed legal learning, that one was led to think whether the country was

people who discusses such matters supernicially, but even among men of eminence, and of supposed legal learning, that one was led to think whether the country was not on the eve of a serious departure from that theory of the relations between the Federal government and the States to which the people had been giving allegiance for a century.

I hope the bill will be defeated. I wish that every senator would vote upon it just exactly as he feels about it, and not as being bound by resolutions of State legislatures or previous committals, or anything of that sort. The longer the bill is thought of and talked of the weaker it grows, and the nearer to constitutional rights and justice the people and Congress are coming. I am willing to see the bill defeated by any of the constitutional means, whether by the House, by the Senate, or by the President.

The bill went over till tomorrow, Senators Hale and Berry intimating their intention to speak upon it.

to speak upon it.

The Coming Tariff Bill, In the House, the committee on public health today favorably reported Mr. Davis' bill to establish a bureau of public health. and the new bureau is to be under the Interior Department, and at its head is to be a commissioner with a salary of \$4500 a year. Mr. Burnett, as chairman of a sub-committee of the labor committee, reported adversely the bill to license railroad conduc-

versely the bill to license railroad conductors.

It has generally been believed that the minority of the ways and means committee were working as hard on the substitute tariff bill as Democratic members of the committee, and it has been said that as soon as the majority reports its bill the minority will offer the substitute prepared by the Republican members. This statement, however, is premature, to say the least. A prominent Republican member of the committee said today that up to the present time the minority had had no general discussion in regard to a tariff bill, and that it had formulated nothing.

"The reason for this," said that gentleman, "is simply this: We have no idea what the Democrats are doing or intend to do anything. All that we have heard has simply come to us through the newspapers and in the shape of gossip and rumor, and you probably know more about what the committee is doing than I. We are not in a position to frame a tariff bill until we know what the other side intends to offer, and of course we shall be guided in a great measure by what they do. Some people have an idea that this tariff nuestion is going to be settled in 24 hours. That is absurd. After the bill is reported from the committee it will go on the calendar, and then some time will elapse before the House goes into committee of the whole to discuss revenue measures."

"In a during that time the minority will be iraming its tariff bill, I suppose?"

"I have not said that the Republicans have any substitute to offer. After the bill has been reported we shall consider it, and be guided accordingly. We intend to offer some scheme for the revision of the revenues, but what shape it will take I cannot say at present. In a general way we know what we want, but no details have yet been begreed upon." tors.
It has generally been believed that the

pe found elsewhere.)

The bill was then passed. Yeas, 39; nays, 19, s follows:

Axis—Allison, Berry, Blair, Bowen, Brown, Call, Campron, Chandler, Colquitt, Cullom, Daniel, Dawes, Dolph, Eustis, Evarts, George, Hannton, Hears, Hoar, Jones (Ark.), Manderson, Mitchell, Morrill, Paimer, Pascoe, Paine, Platt, Pugh, Quay, Ransom, Riddleberger, Sawper, Stanford, Stewart, Hockbridge, Teiler, Vance, Walthall, Wilson of lowa-39

In the House a number of bills authorizing the erection of public buildings were re-

ported and placed upon the calendar. The House went into committee of the whole on the urgent deficiency bill. Mr. Randall of Pennsylvania said that the committee on appropriations had been so fremittee on appropriations had been so trequently attacked that he had become somewhat hardened, and he thought, indeed, that he had acquired some of the characteristics of a prize fighter. He was able to stand more pummelling, and come up more serenely, than most of his colleagues. Less reliance was to be placed, he said, upon the estimates of the Department of Justice than upon the estimates of any other department. It had been so ever since he had been upon the committee on appropriations. This unreliability came from one of two sources: Either it came from a lack of intelligence in the department, or the fault lay in the system. He had been confident for years that the fault was in the system. The purpose of the committee on

move the burdens of the hecessaries of the state of Kansas had spent \$4,000,000 list search of each of the state of Kansas had spent \$4,000,000 list search of each of the state of Kansas had spent \$4,000,000 list search of Alabama, with its great resources and wealth, had spent less than \$600,000, and yet the senator from Alabama, with its great resources and wealth, had spent less than \$600,000, and yet the senator from Alabama (Morgan) wanted to place on the willing backs of the people of Kansas another million to make up for the shortcomings of his own people. It there had been the same spirit show in Kansas would have neither schoolhouses nor churches, nor railroads nor population. If the bill were to pass, the money should be distributed not on the basis of illiteracy, but upon the basis of illiteracy, but the nonly should be distributed not on the basis of illiteracy, but the bill were to pass, the money should be distributed not on the basis of illiteracy, but the number of persons of school age within the several States. He would offer an amendment making appropriation for the completion of buildings at a funder of the completion of the c fications, for the completion of the guns now being manufactured by the South Bos-ton Iron Works.

A "North and South" Tilt. Speaker Carlisle presided in the House | We Sends a Patriotic Letter and a today. After the transaction of unimportant business, the House went into commit-tee of the whole on the urgent deficiency oill. Mr. Kerr of Iowa, in speaking on one of the deficiency items for the department of justice, referred to the internal revenue laws, and declared that, at one of its State conventions—he did not precisely remember the date of the convention—the Democratic party of Missouri had passed a resolution asking for the repeal of the internal revenue system.

This gave rise to considerable debate and much recrimination between Southern and Northern representatives.

Mr. Burnes remarked upon the manner in which the House bubbled over when tobacco was mentioned and expressed the fear that when the other element which was covered by the internal revenue law was mentioned, a regular Pandora's box would be opened. He then brought back the discussion to the subject matter of the bill.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 16.-Frank Nelson 40 years old, is now in the penitentiary at Jeffersonville, with 18 years to serve. Three years ago he lived on a little farm in Dearborn county, near Lawrenceburg. One day he went over to Farmer Shears, two implement. The farmer was not at home, He left without questions, and went home. rode up, and, with leveled revolvers, com with their request, and was seated on a horse behind one of the men, and, without any explanation, they rode to the home of

shorse behind one of the men, and, without any explanation, they rode to the home of Farmer Shears.

They took the astonished man before little Martha Shears, and without any hesitation she pronounced him the man who, a few hours before, had assaulted her. At this announcement, the excitement of the farmers knew no bounds, and the unfortunate man narrowly escaped lynching. Cooler counsel prevailed, however, and he was lodged in jail. After a long and tedious trial, during which he always protested his innocence. Nelson was sentenced to 21 years imprisonment in the southern penitentary. This was in July, 1885. Since that time, clad in a striped garb, he has been working in the shoe shop.

Recently George W. Levi was sent from Rush county to serve one year for petit larceny. Last Sunday he seemed much affected by Chaplain Barnhill's sermon, and Monday he sent for the warden and confessed that he was the man who had committed the crimes for which Frank Nelson was suffering. He said he was a tramp, and had stopped at Farmer Shear's house for a drink of water. "I saw Frank Nelson tried and convicted," he said, "and I haven't had a moment's peace since I have been here and seen him, day after day, at his work."

to start, three hours after the breaking out of the fire, it was under control, and the

of March 2, 1883, for the armanent of fortifications, for the completion of the gums floating manufactured by the South Boston Iron Works.

Secret Sessions Discussed.

Trurbaryar.—Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar in the Senate was a substitute for the bill reported in December to regulate the bill reported in December to the bill reported the bill reported in December to the bill reported in December to the bill reported to th

Contribution to the Grand Army. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-The following letter from the President has been received by the organizers of a Grand Army of the

by the organizers of a Grand Army of the Republic fair to be held in this city:

"Since it will be impossible for me to be present at the opening of the bazaar and fair of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of the Potomac, I think I ought to assist the charitable work the department has in hand, and I ask you, therefore, in lieu of my presence at the opening of the bazaar, to accept the enclosed donation, to be applied to assist such former comrades in arms as need help and protection, and to extend needful aid to the widows and orphans of those who have fallen."

The President's contribution was a check for \$25.

efforts by the entire absence of any hesi-

tancy in his utterances.

turned to Sir William Vernon Harcourt for assistance, after which he said to the House. "This, I regret to say, is not the only point on which I begin to find that warning has been given me that I am not so young as I was." At the end of this touching allusion sympathetic cheers burst forth on both sides of the House. Michael Davitt, who was in the lobby listening to Mr. Gladstone, remarked afterward to Mr. Parnell, "The grand old man is good for 50 years more." Mr. Parnell replied, "Yes, he will live to witness the triumphol i home rule."

An election for a member of Parliament was held in the west division of Southwark, Eng., Friday, resulting in the return of Mr. Causton, the Gladstonian candidate. The yote was: Mr. Causton, 3638; Mr. Beddall, Unionist, 2444. At the election has year Mr. Cohen, Liberal, received 2566 and Mr. Beddall 2453. Mr. Cohen recently resigned his seat. The London Daily News says the result of the Southwark election is a profound political portent, and that it is not only a heavy blow to the government, but also a sign of Tory decay. The other London morning papers regard the result of the election as an election as a malectoral freak, but express deep grief because of it.

Thurty-six Trains of Troops.

Thirty-six Trains of Troops. LONDON, Feb. 20.-Advices have been re eived that 36 trains conveying troops have left Odessa and gone in the direction of

An explosion which occurred in the reuzgraber coal mine, near Kaiserlauten, avaria, killed 40 persons. Thirty-six were M. de Brazza has arrived at Paris from

M. de Brazza has arrived at Paris from Africa, He reports that affairs on the Congo are in a satisfactory condition. M. de Brazza has heard nothing of Mr. Stanley.

Mr. Howell intends to question the home secretary in Parliament with reference to the revival of pugilism, and whether the publication of prize-tight reports is legal. It is semi-officially announced that Russia will shortly request the signers of the Berlin treaty to notify the Porte that the election of Prince Ferdinand as prince of Bulgaria was illegal.

The Socialists in Amsterdam made a demonstration against the militia law Thursday, Bodies of Socialist paraded the streets, and strongly denounced the law. In a collision with the police several persons were injured.

The liquidators of the Central Bank o Toronto announce that the funds on ham warrant their declaring a dividend of 22 per cent. to depositors, payable as soon after March 1 as the proper record claims

after March 1 as the proper record claims are made out.

In the House of Commons, Thursday, in reply to a question by Mr. Gourlay, Sir James Furgusson said he was happy to inform the House that a telegram from Mr. Chamberlain reported that a fisheries treaty had been signed at Washington. The Emperor is in a very feeble condition He is almost constantly in tears, owing to the news regarding the Crown Prince. The Empress is also deeply affected. The crown prince's cough is better, but he is troubled with phlegm. He has no headache There was much excitement in the lobby of the German Reichstag Thursday, owing to he rumors that a bill is to be submitted for he purpose of transferring the regency to rince William, eldest son of the Crown rince, in case of relinguishment of the hrone by the Emperior.

After the Cabinet council, Saturday, Mr. Balfour, the chief secretary for Ireland, walked to the Irish office, He was evidently greatly excited. Although the weather was bitterly cold he was hatless, and walked with his hands clasped to his head. He was followed by two detectives. A vessel was wrecked on Dec. 27 off the south coast of São Jorge, one of the Azores. She is believed, from various articles washed ashore, including certificates belonging to Davis Deans, to have been the British bark Donegal, which sailed from Savannah, Dec. 6, for Trieste.

A packet of gunpowder attached to a

Savannah, Dec. 6, for Trieste.

A packet of gunpowder attached to a leaden ball was thrown into the house of Inspector Kelly at Skibbereen on the 17th inst. The explosion which followed totally demolished the furniture and partially wrecked the building. The inmates barely escaped suffocation from the fumes of the explosives.

explosives.

While Mr. Pyne was being taken to the depot for conveyance to Clonmel recently, a large mob congregated and stoned the police. One of the missiles struck Mr. Pyne on the head, severely injuring him. Upon his arrival at Clonmel Mr. Pyne was taken before a magistrate, who remanded him for a week without bail. a week without bail.

The French Chamber of Deputies on Thursday, despite the appeal of the government, voted to take into consideration a measure providing for reductions in the salaries of the treasury paymasters. Afterward, notwithstanding M. Tirard's protests, it resolved to consider M. Soubeyran's amendment reducing the interest on the floating debt by \$600,000.

One hundred men at Lisfery with here

universal regret by all the members of the European colony here.

Much uneasiness prevails in political circles. Colonel Ponsonby, the Queen's private secretary, has recently paid several visits to Lord Salisbury and W. H. Smith, the government leader in the House of Commons. Such visits are unusual, except when a crisis is imminent.

Thomas Ryburn Buchanan, the Gladstonian candidate, was today re-elected to the House of Commons for the west division of Edinburgh. He received 3294 votes, against 3248 for his opponent, Mr. Raleigh, a Liberal Unionist. Mr. Buchanan was formerly opposed to Irish home rule, and was elected to Parliament by the Unionists. Some months ago he announced his conversion, and gave notice that on the reassembling of Parliament he would resign and seek re-election as a Gladstonian and Home Ruler. At the previous election the vote was: T. R. Buchanan (Liberal Unionist), 3083; R. Wallace (Home Ruler), 2393.

DYING OF STARVATION.

Indians in the Northwest Territory killed will be found among the ruins of the Raiding the Settlers and Seizing buildings. Fire immediately broke out all

W. T., advices to the Pioneer Press, state that S. Cunningham, a member of the from a trip to Lac La Biche in the far City Hall, then carried away the third and

now. The capital of the trust is \$11,000,-O00.

The steel-rail trust forced prices up from \$27 to \$40 per ton, but have been unable to keep them there, and are now accepting \$31.50. Andrew Carnegie is said to have made \$5000 a day for 300 days while the

nt. n nut trust was formed on Jan. 20, nuiet but lucrative combine tove trust is yet inchoate, but with mmense pessibilities.
The bag trust has \$2,000,000 capital. Mr. trkell of Canajonarie is the president, and longressman George West, who owns aluable bag patents, is its leading spirit.
There is a trust of honey producers being smed—not of bees—but of the owners of ees.

The oil-cloth trust is said to have adanced prices 65 per cent. The Times points to the fact that nearly if the products thus controlled by trusts are protected by heavy customs duties.

DARING ROBBERS

Rifle a Bank in Broad Daylight and

Run Away with \$6000. Cisco, Tex., Feb. 16.-A daring robbery vas perpetrated in the National Bank of Leveaux, cashier, and two other officials ere in the bank, when a man appeared at he cashier's window and demanded the ank's cash. Three other men appeared at he same time and took the three bankers in charge, while the first collected the

unds, about \$6000.

Mr. Leveaux's movements were too slov Mr. Leveaux's movements were too slow to suit the robbers, when ordered around, and he was severely beaten on the head. The robbers locked the bankers in a yard back of the bank building, and jumping into a wagon fied down the street, saluting the astonished people with volleys from their revolvers and displaying the bags of stoler move.

stolen money.

The cashier was the first to free himself, and rushing into the street, gave the alarm. In a short time, Marshal Thomas and a posse were in pursuit. The men were unmasked, and an accurate description is given from which the authorities think they know the men.

THREE ODD EXPERIMENTS.

How to Light a Lamp With a Snowball and the Like.

[Allentown National Educator.] When a small piece of potassium, the size of half a grain of corn, is dropped into a tumblerful of water some of the oxygen of the water leaves its hydrogen, owing to the intense heat which the chemical action produces, and combines with the metallic When the piece of potassium is placed on the wick of a coal oil or alcohol lamp the flame produced by touching the potassium

the wick of a coal oil or alcohol lamp the flame produced by touching the potassium with a bit of snow, or ice or a drop of water will inflame it.

Fire under water can be produced by placing a small piece of phosphorus in a conically shaped glass filled with water, and some crystals of chlorate of potash covering the phosphorus, and then pouring through a long tubed funnel, or a glass tube, a few drops of sulphuric acid down on the mixture at the bottom of the glass. Tongues of flame can be seen flashing up through the water. The intense chemical action produces sufficient heat to inflame the phosphorus under the water. Where there is sufficient heat to inflame the phosphorus under the water. Where there is sufficient heat and oxygen fire will burn, whether in air or water.

The force of steam boiler explosions, etc., can be illustrated by getting a tube made by a tinsmith, say half an inch in diameter, and closed at one end. Put a piece of ice the size of a cherry, or half a teaspoonful of water, into the tube and cork the open end tightly. Suspend the tube over a flame, so that the ice melts and is converted into steam. The cork will be forced out with a loud explosion. Candle bombs held over a flame will explode in a similar manner. Water will produce 1700 times its volume of steam.

mittee is doing than I. We are not in a position to frame a tariff bill until we know what the other side intends provided in a great measure by what they do some people have an idea that this tariff pastion is going to be settled in 2 for a state of the support of the suppor

FEARFUL CYCLONE.

MountVernon, Ill., Destroyed and 30 Lives Lost.

More than 100 Persons Injured by Falling Houses and Fire.

Falling Scenes of Death and Suffering

Appalling Scenes of Death and Suffering

-Need of Relief.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.-The Chicago Times A Lady Eighty Years Old Dies Alone-15 to 20 people, and, it is feared, many

over the city amid the ruins, spreading rapdly, owing to the damage done to the en-

gines by the wind.

The storm passed from the southwest and Durham fearful fury, striking first just south of the fourth stories of the Mt. Vernon mill. there as deplorable.

These Indians have been cut off from government assistance since the Riel rebellion. Their horses, cattle and everything given them prior to 1886 have been taken from them. They are now raiding the set. given them prior to 1886 have been taken school room. The Commercial Hotel lost from them. They are now raiding the set-County Court House, and rendered it a heap of ruins. The Crew block on the south side of the square is levelled with the earth, and under it was found the body of John Crew, the owner of the block, for-

The roof and second story of R. L. Straton & Co.'s hardware store was blown away. The large two-story brick school-house did ot withstand the terrible shock any better than the smallest house in the track of the yclone. The large two-story frame house about 20 feet and left unhurt, while two brick buildings in 100 feet were wrecked. Not less than \$500,000 worth of property

Cyclone and Fire

Reports are coming in from the county, nd the storm seems to have swept everything for miles. Incalculable loss of life and great suffering will follow unless outside assistance is given. A meeting of business men was held and committees appointed to care for the dead and wounded and protect property as much as possible. Many people who escaped with their lives have nothing besides. Many are walking the streets with no home to go to. The wounded are being cared for by physicians in the best possible manner. The dead and dying are scattered throughout the city. All the doors of the houses left standing have been thrown open to the less fortunate. Three-fourths of the business portion of the city is ruined financially.

The public square is in the centre of the town, the Court House in the centre of the square, the school building is in the northwest corner of the city and all the dwellings in

That Portion of the City

are destroyed, and the ruins of some are still burning. In all, 500 buildings are destroyed and many others injured. The dead and wounded are now being gathered at the Supreme Court House, which has been converted into a hospital. This building is also damaged, but not seriously. The latest reports show 31 are dead and about 100 injured, some of whom will die

falling timbers and whose hames carried be learned at present are reported badly injured and dying. The storm was preceded by hail, but not more than five minutes elapsed until the fearful destroyer had swept over the doomed town. It came from the southwest. Buildings were wrenched and twisted and then dashed to pieces.

Yes a layer trust is distinctly different from any whisdes the combination perfected. The spirit trust is distinctly different from any whisdes the combination perfected.

dashed to pieces.

A. B. Cox's store, G. W. Morgan's jewelry store, Maxy & Swift's store, and Jackson's saddlery store are in ruins. Hasserman's bakery, the Baptist church, Cook's drug store, Manion's saloon, Perry's Hotel and the Stratton & Johnson brick store were levelled with the ground.

The entire east side of the square is destroyed, and in one of the buildings John Walters and child lost their lives, as did Henry Walters, father of John. Mrs. Walters was found with her babe in her arms, both dead, at the northeas corner of the square. Howard Brothers & Co.'s grocery was blown down, and the roof and second story of O. L. Stratton & Co.'s hardware store was blown away, while a frame hotel adjoining was unharmed.

Across towards the northeast portion of the city swept the storm, and a number of people were killed, and a large two-story brick school building was blown down.

REIGN OF DEATH. The Cyclone Burst Upon the People WANTS OF THE UNION PACIFIC.

Unexpectedly. CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 19.-A despatch from Mount Vernon, Ill., says: Death reigns in this village. It came expectedly today, and now all is desolation and despair. It came upon the peaceful inabitants of the little village at 4.45 o'clock, ust as many of them were returning from Raiiroad committee the modifications in the

Early in the afternoon a dark cloud was oticed in the northwest, which seemed for a time centred off in that direction. Just before 4 o'clock it was noticed to be approaching the town rapidly. It was supposed to be nothing more than an ordinary stormcloud, and nothing was thought of it. When it did strike the town, death and destruction came with it. It brought with it a cyclone of the most destructive character. It came upon the little town in the shape of a half-circle, and everything in its path went down as if by magic. Large trees were uprooted, roofs carried away, houses blown down, cattle whirled off, people abroad whisked about like so many straws; fences, woodpiles and everything movable went off in the dreadful whirling.

The little village contains according to the census of 1880, 2324 inhabitants, who time centred off in that direction. Just

A special to the Daily News from Evans

A special to the Daily News from Evansville, Ind., says: "A cyclone struck Mount Vernon. Ill., at 4.45 today from the northwest, sweeping around in a half circle and levelling half the town. The remainder of the place caught fire, and as there was a strong wind blowing, the flames soon got beyond control of the fire department. Above the roar of the winds could be heard the shrieks and groans of the dying. Bodies half buried in debris could be seen on every hand."

A despatch from Evansville, Ind., says over 100 persons were killed in the cyclone at Mt. Vernon, Ill. Telegrams were received this evening at Evansville from Mt. Vernon asking for help. A train with two engines was at once sent, having on board a surgeon and such other assistance as could be hastily gathered.

The following is a list as far as now known of the killed and seriously wounded by the cyclone at Mt. Vernon, Ill., this afternoon:

afternoon: KILLED. Mrs. Russell Dewey.
Mrs. John W. Waters and baby.
Henry Waters.
David F. Yearwood and wife. John C. Murray. Mr. Cummings, an engineer. Mary Westbrook. Mary Westbrook.
James Bearson.
Mrs. Halcombe.
Dr. John Yearwood and wife,
Samuel Yearwood and wife.
George Purcell.
Mrs, William Jones and child.
John Dodson.
Miss Josie Sutton.
John Shaw.
A blacksmith. name unknown.

FATALLY INJURED, Lawler E. Legg. Mrs. Henry Waters. Miss Laura Lesenly.

Charles Ellis. Mr. and Mrs. C. Galbraith, Charles Wier. Mr. and Mrs. Westbrook, Amanda Bearden.

One League from the Shore the Limit.

The Headland Question is Finally

Concessions Made to Canada-Rights of

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-THE GLOBE WAS Her House and Barn Also Totally he first paper in New England to lay beore its readers the vital points of the reyour correspondent is able to give subkiah Brewer, a widow, 80 years old, living alone on "Flying point" road, six miles stantially that instrument as it was signed by the plenepotentaries. Within a marine league from the shore, three miles, from Brunswick, was burned to death Thursday morning. The house and barn anada is to have exclusive jurisdiction were totally destroyed. The fire was discovered too late for the neighbors to render assistance. She has a daughter living in comprises the so-called inshore fish-assistance. The report that the limit has been complete the compression of the extended to four miles is incorrect. It re-

Thirty Freight Cars Plunge Down a Heavy Grade-Miraculous Escape of MARQUETTE, Mich., Feb. 17.-Last even-

mile limit is to follow the contour of the shore line.

An international survey of the limit is provided for. All parties to be equally represented; thus the common and the exclusively Canadian waters will be clearly defined for the first time, and thereafter there can be no controversy as to what waters Americans can fish in.

Contrary to general opinion, the American fishermen have not contended for the privilege of fishing near shore, these fisheries having lost their commercial value. Our own inshore fisheries are now superior, while the Canadian hish above this city, and came thundering down the heavy grade at the rate of over a mile a

Take to the Deep Water.

In case of stress of weather our vessels can By the terms of the treaty we have spe-

ne old price.
Since we are driven out of their harbors,

the purchase of bait, we have not practiextent, while we foster the new industry of cut off their noses to spite their faces.

Under their noses to spite their faces.

Under the terms of the treaty we can go nto any and all Canadian ports fer all ther supplies, and to ship and trans-ship he catch to American markets in bond.

In that case the customary tonnage tax will \$30,000,000 Trust Formed and the trust is distinctly different from any whis-key trust, and is denominated the "Dis-tillers' and Cattle Feeders' trust," In the United States there are 72 distillers of high proof spirits and alcohol. Seventy of these are combined in the trust. The agree-ment under which the distilleries come into the trust is a lease of all the distilleries for 25 years and a lease of all real estate for the same term at a guaranteed interest of 6 per cent.

f 6 per cent.
It issues \$30,000.000 par value of stock, jvided into 100 share certificates. The rust will pay probably 8 to 10 per cent. on Retaliatory Clause in the treaty. It provides that Canadian fishermen shall have every privilege in our ne capital.
The trust is managed by a board of nine ports that Americans have in theirs, and no others. Thus, for instance, under a strict construction of the treaty, Canadian fisher-

Outhwaite funding bill, desired by President Adams. The only change of moment suggested in the original bill is a proposition to fix the payments to be made by the company upon its debt at one-tenth of 1 per cent, for the first five years and one-half of 1 per cent, for the second term of five years instead of a uniform payment for the first ten years' period of one third of 1 per cent. Roughly calculated, the effect of the proposed change would be to reduce the payments by \$200,000 during each of the first five years and increase them by a corresponding sum during the next five years. Mr. Storey stated that the total amount of the payments to the government during the first 10 years' period would be the same as was proposed by the original bill. The company was desirous of having the charges lightened during the next five years, because, as Mr. Adams had stated, it had very heavy payments to make during that period, and would be able to make up the deficiency within the next five-year

Pending Ratification

by the Senate, or until that body had finally of Massachusetts and Maine can leave their homes with a feeling of perfect security. and not be haunted by the dread that, if unforeseen circumstances should drive them into Canadian ports to seek shelter, a Dominion protective vessel will seize them. The treaty is certainly a great work for Secretary Bayard. All during the sessions of the conference he was patient and diplomatic. Whenever there was a minor point to be conceded, which we could afford to concede, he yielded; but when it came to questions of vital issue he would not recede one inch from the position that he had taken. and not be haunted by the dread that, if

She Also Recovered It, but There
Being No Straw was What Saved
Her.

[Chicago Mail.]

A lady entered an Indiana avenue car and dropped her nickel on the floor. It fell between the slats and the bottom of the car and these are just far enough apart to receive anything that falls from the hand, but there is not enough space to admit of a finger to recover the article dropped. But the space looks deceptive. Until you have tried it you would think you could drop an over-

a man. He tried every finger he had and failed.

In resuming his seat he tried to look funny, but he didn't make anybody think he was the least bit that way. Then a man who had been dangling by a strap concluded he could do it. He let go the strap just as an unusual jostle of the car occurred, and fell into a lady's lap. She struck at him with her muff as though he had been a bumble-bee, and by the time he recovered his equilibrium bis hat had fallen from his head, and in stooping to pick it up he was pitched against the door and skinned his nose. He had forgotten by this time what he had started out to accomplish, and in stooping to pick it up he was pitched against the door and skinned his nose. He had forgotten by this time what he had started out to accomplish, and make tould not be done under a Republicar administration, which left the question as a legacy for the new administration to take care of within four months of its accession to power.

Secretary Mosely of the interstate commerce commission is one of the best pleased men in Washington. Mr. Mosely said tonight at the Jefferson Club: "It is a victory and, but for peace and common sense. The administration has been striving to secure simply a settlement of an old dispute on a basis of mutual advantage to both our seonle and the people of Canada. I came to Washington, I confess, with a misconception of the purpose and prospects of Mr. Bayard's negotiations. This is a misconception that has been fostered and spread among our people without regard to truth or legal expense. Only one side of the story could be told to the public, and this fact, of course, emboldened the secre-

THE FISHERY TREATY.

Disposed Of.

Americans in Canadian Ports.

the treaty of 1818.

The headland question is finally disposed of. It is not true, as stated in some papers, that when a bay is more than eight miles wide the line of demarkation is to be drawn from headland to headland. The bay must be at least 10 miles across. Within that point American fishermen may go, but they cannot fish. In all other cases the three-mile limit is to follow the contour of the shore line. South Shore road got out of control of

the heavy grade at the rate of over a mile a minute.

The shricks of the locomotive whistle caused thousands to rush out of doors. In four minutes after the engineer blew the first danger whistle that his train was running away five miles above the train came down through the vards.

The big mogul engine kept up its shricks and the rush of the cars shook the earth, while the train seemed a sheet of flame, caused by the friction of the smoking brakes.

Nine cars of heavy timber were in the train, and at the third crossing the timbers began to fly through the air. Buildings were demolished and cars thrown from the track in every direction.

rack in every direction.

Three cars held to the engine and dragged fourth, with timbers caught under the cifically conceded to Canada the right to exclude us from buying bait in any of her ports. There is no nenalty attached if any Canadian should sell our fishermen bait. But under the treaty stipulations American fishermen will not be supposed to buy any Canadian bait.

Secretary Bayard and his colleagues yielded this at a stage of the proceedings as a concession most productive of good feeling and results. The fact is we do not need Canadian bait. For more than half a century our fishermen depended on American bait—menhaden.

The only reason we finally went to Nova Scotia for part of it was that the price of menhaden had been greatly enhanced by the establishment of the menhaden oil industry along our coast, and this also affected the supply. The Nova Scotians not having menhaden oil factories, sold their bait at the old price. wheels.

The engine stopped within 200 feet of a sharp curve which would surely have thrown it into the lake. For three blocks timbers and cars were scattered,

The engineer and fireman stuck to their posts. A brakeman jumped in the clark, not knowing he was in the city, so swift was the rush of the train, but he was saved by being thrown into an immense snow-drift.

however, car fishermen have again relied exclusively on American bait, mostly mackerel. A considerable business has thus been started along our coast, and in

ave to be paid. To establish the fact that Canada has a right to determine what vessels and under what regulations they shall enter her ports,

construction of the treaty, Canadian fishermen would no longer be able to buy bait in Portland; but it is not likely that the collector of customs would raise any objections if any such transactions took place. It is also provided as a concession to Canada that the administration will strive to secure congressional action for the free entry, free interchange of salt, coal and lumber from the Dominion, although this is not a requisite to the perfection of the treaty.

The fact of the matter is, the President's message practically recommended that

The fact of the matter is, the President's message practically recommended that these commodities be put on the free list, and a majority of the ways and means committee also favor this scheme. This promise will tend to secure popularity for the treaty in Ottawa.

The treaty will undoubtedly be sent to the Senate on Monday. The President is now engaged in writing a message to accompany it, and it is understood that before the treaty goes to the Senate the President's message will be read to the cabinet. This message will refer to the friction that formerly existed between this government and Canada, and state that the treaty, if ratified, will practically relieve all existing controversies. The President is desirous that the treaty should be made public as soon as possible, as, as has already been stated, it will be made public in Ottawa on the 23d inst.

The administration is very anxious to secure the complete ratification of the treaty in time for the opening of the spring fishing season, but should the treaty not be ratified by that time its provisions will go into effect, as it is agreed by the high joint commissioners to observe its provisions and spirit

Pending Ratification

AROUND THE FARM

THE GARDEN VEGETABLE.

Asparagus - Beans - Beets - Cabbage-Cauliflower-Celery-Carrots-Corn-Cucumbers-Lettuce-Onions-Parsnips - Pease - Potatoes - Squashes-Tomatoes and Other Vegetables.

At the meeting of the Massachusetts Horticaltural Society, Jan. 28. a paper on "Garden Vegetables" was read by M. B. Faxon, the speaker treating of "kitchen garden vegetables" as entirely distinct and separate from those vegetables which are grown to sell. As a basis, proper attention must be given to the preparation of the soil. It must be properly drained, deeply trenched amd thoroughly enriched. Taking an average acre of ground, if five or 10 cords of good barnyard manure were to be spread broadcast and harrowed in during fall, and 500 to 1000 pounds of good chemical fertilizer be dropped in the rows at planting time, this would be about right. It is a very important point so to arrange Horticultural Society. Jan. 28, a paper on

The seed should be planted very early, and when well up thinned to six inches apart. The quality of the roots is improved by frost and a portion of the crop may be left in the ground, to be gathered in the spring or earlier, as the occasion favors.

Design are always always placed first upon spring or earlier, as the occasion favors.

PEASE are almost always placed first upon the list of vegetables to be planted in the family garden. To have a good succession of pease from June 17 until August 1 or later even, it is necessary to make several plantings and to use quite a number of varieties. For first early, the early Dan O'Rourke and first-and-best are as good as any. For second carly, Bliss' American wonder, McLean's advancer and Yorkshire hero. For the general crop, champion of England, Carter's strategem and Bliss' everbearing. The green wrinkled kinds are more tender than the white ones and should not be planted till later. As soon as the ground can be worked sow a row of early Dan O'Rourke. These will be ready for the table June 17, and will supply us till the 25th or 26th. About April 20, or a little later than the above planting, put in a row of first-and-best, which can be picked between June 25 and July 1 or 2: then Bliss' American wonder, if it has been planted about the 24th or 25th of April, will be ready for picking; and next in order will come McLane's little year, McLane's advancer, Yorkshire hero, and champion of England.

In arranging dates for planting vegetables

away the bugs. Plant early summer crook-neck and white bush scollop for summer use; Boston marrow for fall; Hubbard, Essex hybrid and American turban for winter. The crop must be gathered before it is nipped by frost, or it will not keep well.

THE TOMATO.

Tomato plants should be set out about the first of June; the ground should have been made very rich, and if it is kept free from weeds no further attention will be required. Just before frost the vine may be taken up with all the earth that can be kept adhering to the root, and transferred to the cellar, where all the full-grown tomatces not already picked will ripen.

THE TURNIP

house slops, or wash water. When all the necessary material is reasonably handy, and there is no other pressing call for labor in other departments. I believe that compost making will pay fair day wages for all hands engaged in it, and leave a profit to the farmer, in the improvement of his land, equal to that derived from any purchased fertilizing material at ordinary prices. On farms far removed from villages or cities, compost making, in order to increase the supply of manure, is about the only possible resource, and it can often be done very easily. As an inducement to the careful collection and preservation of urine and other organically saturated fluids, so useful not only in starting a heat in the heap, but in greatly adding to its richness, compost making is not to be neglected upon farms run for profit—I should have added above that unleached ashes, added as liberally as they can be afforded to the solution and decomposition of coarse vegetable matter—weeds, stalks, etc.—[T. H. Hoskins, M. D., in Rural New Yorker.

3	Dorkings 6
3	Games 4
1	Buff Cochins17
	Langshans 7
	Dominicks 4
	Brown Leghorns 4
	Hamburgs 4
	Polish 4
	Guinea fowls 4
	It will be seen that the Buff Cochins
	much more than any of the other bree
	and to show the increase of weight in
	portion to food consumed it may be sta
	portion to rood consumed it may be sta

well mulched about and covered over, so as to almost or completely exclude frost; but of every favorable opportunity to uncover frosty weather we often have a few hours of warm sunshine at noon; if the sashes are

Sent particular content was the sent of the content of the content

alor wheat hustaness, and other domestic uses. German in the lines of the pipes are weared let me be fed upon, say five pounds wheat addings, one pound lineed meal, one and gluten meal—and let this be mixed the grass. This will keep them in person the proper and gluten meal—and let this be mixed the grass. This will keep them in person town relegrations as to the proper and gluten meal—and let this be mixed the grass. This will keep them in person town relegrations as to the proper developed for lattening, When these gas are developed into good sized shoats, en a small amount of cornmeal may be liked, and this may be liked, must this may be liked, must this may be liked, must him may be liked to must him may be liked even if covered with sawdust, ashes, charcoal, etc. A warm room is also preferable
for the preservation of smoked meat to
such as are liable to great variations of
temperature, since the latter moisture is
liable to condense upon it. By far the best
place, in most cases, for keering smoked
meat, is a suitable smoke house, in which
it remains dry without drying out entirely
as it does when hung in a chimney, which
is often practiced.

dependent of the production of

Even the wise Solomon, whose extended matrimonial experience should have taught him the ways of the sex, was compelled to admit that there were some things about women which he did not understand and which were too hard for his comprehension.

which were too hard for his comprehension.

But withal, women have not lacked for defenders, even among the sex which has said so many hard things about them. Men of great learning, of acute judgment, of extended observation, have not hesitated to do justice to the very womanly qualities which others have denied to the sex. Macaulay says: "Perfect disinterestedness and self-devot on, of which man seems incapable, is sometimes found in woman."

Even Napoleon, who was no admirer of women in the abstract, admitted that on great occasions it is almost always women who have given the strongest proofs of virtue and devotion: and Steele said that women's hearts are much more susceptible of good impressions than the minds of the other sex. Otway, the author of "Venice Preserved," paid this tribute to women:

o, woman! lovely woman! nature made thee

Preserved." paid this tribute to women:

o, woman! lovely woman! nature made thee
To temper man; we had been brutes without you.

Angels are painted fair to look like you;
There's in you all that we believe in heaven—

Amazing brightness, purity and truth,
Eternal joy and everlasting love.

But wh'le discussing the subject of constancy it may be of interest to see, briefly,
what some men have said concerning the
constancy of their own much-lauded sex,
and to inquire whether, upon the evidence
of writers and men of letters, it is entirely
fair to charge the foible of fickleness exclusively to woman. What shall we do
with Shakespeare, who says:

Sigh no more, ladies; sigh no more;
Men were deceivers ever;
One foot on sea and one on shore,
To one thing constant never.

Or how shall we answer Cowper when he

Or how shall we answer Cowper when he The purpose of today,
Woven with pains into his plan,
The morrow rends away. Some foe to his upright intent Finds out his weaker part; Virtue engages his assent, But pleasure wins his heart.

A Maiden's Love. [Bertha F. Herick in January Overland.]
The following is an exact copy of a letter eceived by a prominent Kauai gentleman rom a dusky tishermaid, who had fallen at itst sight most neitlessly in love with one of the plantation hands:

of the plantation hands:

January 19th 188—

Will you please that

Kaianea be my my marriage
Husband. If you said yes
I want him. I heard it was
a workman for you and I want him
to keep myself and I to keep his
self two. If you are willing you
answer my letter if you know
Said yes you sent back
my letter and you
excuse me and I sorry
to myself farewell to you
I stop here

Anna Kaumakapili. It may be unnecessary to add that this

Autumn's hazy skies above you Were as brilliant as the trees, When, at eve, I heard "I love you" In each murmur of the breeze. Yet I could not summon courage. Could not trust my faltering tongue, Musing "How could maid of her age Care for one no longer young?" So the gracious autumn ended With its south winds blowing bland, And the winter time descended

On the land. With the new year 1 confided To myself that I'd be bold; Lo! a month away has glided-

Left the secret still untold! Still untold—but nay, you know it, Dear, at last (perchance did then), And, no doubt, you think a poet Should woo better with his pen; Yet unless you wish to see my

Sun of life in sure decline

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MIND INFLUENCE.

Is There Such a Thing in Nature?

When There is Bodily Contact it May Exist.

Professor Proctor on the Perplexing Problem.

Cases of Wilful Deception

Cited.

Cited.

Thought-Reading, Past and

Present.

Thought-Reading, Past and

Present.

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If the phenomena of thought reading promised to lead to results of value for many for the conjurer. The conjurer of the word of the shoult and any one present to substitute the right paper for the knowledge of the "subject." In a particular way; the professed the "subject." If some who claim to be thought-readers can be believed, they read what has come spontant and the subject. The professed thought is an approach to the subject. The professed they read what has come spontant and the subject. The professed they read what has come spontant and the subject. The professed they read what has come spontant and the subject. The professed they read what has come spontant and the subject. The professed they read what has come spontant and the subject. The professed they read what has come spontant and the subject. The professed they read what has come spontant and the subject. The professed they read what has come spontant and the subject. The professed they read what has come spontant and the subject. The professed they read what has come spontant and the subject. The professed they read what has come spontant and the subject. The professed they read what has come spontant and the subject. The professed they read what has come into his mind also.

It is evident that the same thought so the subject will be subject. The subject was the subject when the subject the results of value to markind, it is probable that they would be so carefully studied that ere long we shall be subject. The subject was the subject when the subject we subject will be subject. The read the subject was the subject will be subject. The subject was the subject will be subjec one away with as effectually as the giraffe was destroyed in Bruce's earlier days, and of Mr. Ladd, the optician in Beak street, a the gorilla in Du Chaillu's—the buccaneers place where the little Irish girl had cerof the press having again and again tainly never been, and presently the child proved too many for voyagers by began to give a description of a place with sea and land Even as all kinds long pipes in it (the telescopes), adding, of sea monsters have been slain there is a great lantern over the door-or

of the press having again and again proved too many for voyagers by see and land. Even as all kinds of som monters have been aligned out of court by been along five a description of a place with long pipes in it (the telescopes, adding, and the proved have been shared or careful stady, has been langhed out of court by being a special provided by a problem for careful stady, has been langhed out of court by being a special provided by a problem for careful stady, has been langhed out of court by being a special provided by anything as yet known about the mind and without any reference to the successful possible of the particular whether we call it super, pre-or extra whether we call it super, pre-or extra whether we call it super, pre-or extra by anything as yet known about the mind of natural phenomena has not yet benefatile. The pre-or the provided by anything as the provided by anything outside the matural whether we call it super, pre-or extra by anything as the provided by anything the provided by anyt cide. The conjurer was in the midst of the audience, after what has of late years been the more general custom in such performances. Dickens and his wife occupied the front row. The conjurer brought with him some writing paper and a black lead pencil, and he wrote some words on half sheets of paper. One of these he folded in two and gave to Mrs. Dickens to hold. "Madame," he said aloud, "will you think of any class of ob ects?" "I have done so," she replied. "Of what class madame?" "Animals." "Will you think of a particular animal, madame?" "I have done so." "Of what manual?" "The lich." "Will you think of another class of objects. madame?" "I have done so." "I have done so." "I have done so." "The you open the paper you hold in your hand?" "She opened it." Dickens tells us, and there was neatly and plain y written in pencil, "The Lion. The Rose." "Nothing whatever had led up to these words." Dickens proceeds. "and they were the most distant conceivable from Catherine's thoughts when she entered the room."

I have taken this case first because it seems to carry us at once outside the familiar explanations of cases of thought reading, which may possibly depend on reading expressions or interpretting move. seems to carry us at once outside the familiar explanations of cases of thought reading, which may possibly depend on reading expressions or interpreting movements. I must confess I find many of these familiar explanations somewhat more remarkable than the things to be explained. That one person should be able to read in the expression of another's countenance the tokens of sadness, regret, anger, joy, love or the like, is of course a familiar experience and easily understood—up to a certain point—beyond which, as Darwin has shown in his most interesting work on "The Expression of the Emotions," it becomes a problem of interest to the student of science. Again, that a person may by subtle movements of features, limbs or body suggest to a quick-sighted and ready-witted observer much which would escape others is again natural enough. But when we are told that one who claims to possess a subtle power of reading thought has in reality learned all the details which he seemed to obtain by some mental piccess, merely by noting the expression of another person's limb, the question naturally arises and is not readily answered: How can any peculiarities of expression or movement ponvey information about such details?

nothing wonderful in the experiment; but we see the thought-reader even go in ad-vance of the "subject," and on arriving opposite the curtain extend his hand at once to the pin, though this had been con-cealed within an unseen fold behind the curtain.

cealed within an unseen fold behind the curtain.

Much more striking examples of this facile, but fallacious, way of explaining the phenomena of so-called thought-reading may be cited. In one case a young lady wrote answers to the thoughts of the experimenter, who held her arm above the elbow, the asserted explanation being that he communicated the impulse by which she was led to form the successive letters of her reply by suitable pressures on her arm. If any one who accepts this explanation will try the experiment of endeavoring by such pressures to get the most sensitive and willing "subject" to write a sentence, or even a word, he will be disposed to see that the explanation requires more explaining than the facts it pretends to explain.

So soon as we get to cases of thought-reading without any contact at all explanations of this sort are seen to fail utterly. Of course

The Most Remarkable Cases are those where the "subject" is instructed to carefully avoid not only all outward in

In England We Say "Shop"

and recognized, as it seems to merit, special investigation.

Inote in passing that the only dreams I have ever heard of which seemed strikingly coincident in details with actual events unknown to the sleeper have been dreams in which the dreamer has seen pictured in his mind events really happening at the time. In such cases, because his knowledge of such events comes after the dream, the circumstances have suggested the idea that the dream foretold the event; but as a matter of fact such dreams, of which several instances have been cited by Abercrombie and others, have occurred simultaneously—so far as the evidence has shown—with the event pictured in the dream of this nature was a dream, by a person diving in Devonshire) of a murder corresponding in many curious points of detail with

The Murder of Percival
in the lobby of the House of Commons, where the dreamer had never been. Of

unconsciously, as to suggest entirely false impressions, yet there are some which cannot be so explained away.

After all it is to be remembered that while mental action indicates force, and in some cases force of great intensity, we know very little of the manner of action of this force. Nor do we know so much about matter as to be able to decide quite so confidently as many imagine, even on such a question as whether mind may influence matter. There is a deal of sound philosophy in the playful treatment of the relations of mind and matter by the questions ami answers:

What is matter? Never mind.

What is mind? No matter.

But for those who ask derisively, as if derision settled the question: How can mind influence mind at a distance? there is for sufficient answer the counter-question: How can matter influence matter at a distance? (As Newton said: No one with competent power of thinking, can even conceive that matter can act where it is not.) Yet gravity is none the less real, and its phenomena are none the less real and

BOSTON COOKING SCHOOL.

An Interesting Demonstration Lecture-

Let the pork and onions fry slowly, more especially the latter, so that they will not burn. Frying them in the fat in this way gives a better flavor to the chowder. The old way was to put pork, onions, etc., all together in the kettle and cook together. Then pieces of onion, and chunks of soaked salt pork were continually turning up in one's spoon, much to the offence of dainty stomachs. The method described above is much more delicate, while at the same time it is rich and delicious.

Sardine Sandwiches.

Rub the yolks of 3 hard-boiled eggs to a paste, add an equal amount of sardines, season with lemon juice and spread on thin lites of bread. The whites of the eggs remaining from this dish may be used to put into clear soup. Remove skin and bones from the sardines, rub to a paste and mix with the eggs.

Butter thin even slices of bread smoothly and delicately. Spread the paste on the bread.

Pigeon Cutlets. Take the fillets from the pigeons and season with salt and pepper. Put one of the small wing bones in the end of the fillet. Roll in Dutch sauce, crumbs, egz and crumbs, and iry in hot fat five minutes.

For this dish use pigeons which have large full breasts. Cut the entire breast off and skin it. This makes a piece of meat not unlike a little cutlet in shape. Stick a small bone from the leg or wing into the end of the fillet and then the resemblance is complete.

erushed up in some way it is all that is necessary.

When the potatoes are cooked soft in salted water mash fine with a wire masher, or a potato "ricer" may be used. To six potatoes add a large tablespoonful of butter; beat it up well; add half a cup of milk and beat again; add salt to taste, a teaspoonful for six potatoes. Stir or beat again till the potatoes are creamy.

The perfect mashed potatoes are creamy, moist and smooth, with no lumps whatever.

Make a mound of the mashed potato and stand the cutlets up around it.

Bread Pudding.

One pint fine stale bread crumbs soaked one hour in Isouart milk. Then add 2 well beaten eggs, 14 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 saltspoon nutmeg or cinnamon, 1 tablespoon butter and 1 cup raisins; bake in a buttered pudding dish 1 hour.

Take the crumbs from stale bread, not the dried bread crumbs used for egging and crumbing anything to fry. Roll this crumb in the hands to make it fine enough,

Cook the raisins for an hour and then remove the seeds.

A MAN OF WAR.

Philip Henry Sheridan for President.

A Campaign Story of His Life Now Being Written.

His Youthful Cavalry Exploit-The Gen-

Born in Ireland or on the sea, while the military records, even after the war, had him born in Massa-chusetts, where his parents lived a short while before moving to Ohio, where the general himself says he was born 57 years

general himself says he was born 57 years ago next month.

Somerset, Perry county, is his birthplace, and it is only 12 miles from the town where William Tecumseh Sherman was born. Sheridan's lather and mother were very poor, but a man who knew a great deal about Sheridan's boyhood once told me that the general's early surroundings were by no mans squaiid.

"It was as good stock as ever came in the steerage." I remember to have heard this man say of the Sheridan family. "Phil was a little bit of a fellow, but I guess he whipped every fighting lad in Somerset. He became early in lite a most daring horse-back rider. His first experience as a cavalry-man was on the bare back of an ugly beast, without a strap of leather anywhere about him. The critter started into a terrible run, and did not halt until he came to a tavern, some 10 miles away. There he ran in the stable shed. Sheridan hung on like an Indian, and did not seem to be in the least frightened. When asked how he bad managed to stick, the five year-old answered, his neck and stuck my knees in his said. To been told how to do it. I just hugged his neck and stuck my knees in his soid. Before Sheridan was 10 he received a surrender. This was from the old schoolmaster, Patrick McNally, who was a right good schoolmaster but a merciless disciplinarian, not to say despot.

For once Sheridan, who had fared ill with the period of the wind of the product of the drawing room. He used to lean over the neck of his horse while the air about him was almost a solid mass of hot and whizzing lead, and order a the used to lean over the neck of his horse while the air about him was almost a solid mass of hot and whizzing lead, and order a the used to lean over the neck of his horse while the air about him was almost a solid mass of hot and whizzing lead, and order a the used to lean over the neck of his horse while the air about him was almost a solid mass of hot and whizzing lead, and order a the say of hot and whizzing lead, and order a the set of lead about him as cool and

schoolmaster out a merches dissiplinarian, not to say despot.

For once Sheridan, who had fared ill with the teacher, came to school earlier than the lest. He made his promptness count by arranging a bucket of ice-cold water over the door in such a way that the next comer.

Chased Phil All the Way

home and there had been in turn chased up an apple tree by the bad boy's big Newtiation and dickering the shivering and hattering master made an unconditional

war Sheridan received no advancement in the regular army until 1864, when he jumped from captain to brigadier-general. At the outbreak of the war he came to Missouri, but being generally regarded as more fit for the commercial details of the commissary than for fighting, he was devoted during the first year to the peaceful pursuits of book-keeping and horse-buying. Once he was under arrest for criticising a superior. His own State of Ohio paid no attention to him. Finally the Governor of Michigan gave him his first fair chance to develop his fighting qualities by making h.m a colonel of the Eleventh Regiment of that State. His earliest exploit under his new strap was the chasing of 5000 rebels 20 miles. Sheridan led only 2000 men. This was after the battle of Boonville. The spirit he showed on this occasion brought him the commission of a brigadier general of volunteers.

His Youthful Cavalry Exploit—The General Once a Railroad Conductor,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Philip Henry Sheridan is in the saddle again, and Boston gave him his spurs last week.

Between the brisk Blaine talk up there, the Cleveland tariff resolutions in the Democratic State committee and this more recent Sheridan booming. Boston is crowding to the front in the campaign of 1888.

There is not a name left in America calculated so well to stampede a convention as Sheridan's. When the contentions of the rather chestnutty civilians shall have wearied the great assemblage at Chicago in June and dried the throats of the clacquers.

Swearing at Winchester

snowed on this occasion brought him the commission of a bigadier general of volunteers.

Ever since Thomas Buchanan Read wrote the stirring verse of Sheridan's ride from Winchester the stirring verse of

an Interesting Demonstration Lecture—
How to Make a Fish Chowder, Sardine Sandwiches, Etc.

The demonstration lecture at the Boston of the Sandwiches, Etc.

The demonstration lecture at the Boston of the Sandwiches, Etc.

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The demonstration lecture at the Boston of the Sandwiches, Etc.

The demonstration lecture at the Boston of the Sandwiches, Etc.

Remove the skin from a haddock or codification of the sandwich the making of the following dishes:

Fish Chowder.

Remove the skin from a haddock or codification of the sandwich the sandwich of the sandwic

messenger.

At Missionary Ridge, just as the army was balancing for a spring up the deadly heights. Sheridan paused to drink a big portion of whiskey from an old pewter cup. One could hardly hold out his hand without catching a bullet in it. As the merry general finished the cup he was covered with earth torn up by the reivel batteries above. "That's damned unkind," said he, pleasantly, and he dropped the emitted cup and urged his men up the ridge.

Sheridan's conversation, like his writing, has always been direct as befits a soldier, and as simple as his character. "Don't you know," and "don't you see," gracefully punctuate his chats with the people who meet him at his office or at the table. And his laughter is most hearty.

Probably he has never since been on so high a wave of popularity as that which he rode in the winter of '6+5. He was truly a bigger man than old Grant from the hour the news came of the victory snatched from the jaws of defeat at Cedar Creek, until the great message of the war ran over the wires: "Richmond has fallen." the jaws of defeat at Cedar Creek, until the great nessage of the war ran over the wires: "Richmond has fallen." The first the people heard of him was at Missionary Ridge, and his distinction up to that time was slight, indeed. He came to the front when all the mistakes of the war, both in men and measures, were being corrected, and his growth in the nation see and heart was rapid and uninterrupted. His work in the valley of the Shenandoah was the chief support of the Republican presidential campaign in 1864. His victories piled up the votes for the party in power.

Sheridan's father was

of consultand dog. After five minutes of negotiation and dickering the shivering and
chattering master made an unconditional
surrender and the boy called off the durind
dog. Sheridan afterwards said that Mcto he had henceforth to take two whippings
for every offence committed in that school.
After his school days were over, as he supposed, Phil became a hardware clerk in the
village. He seemed pretty well satisfied
the congressman, to fill with their boys.
Phil sat right down and wrote General Rittich he a straightfoward application without
a mybody's morsoment or even awive,
the congressman to fill with their boys.
Phil sat right down and wrote General Rittich he a straightfoward application without
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the congressman to fill with their boys.
Phil sat right down and wrote General Rittich he a straightfoward application without
a mybody's morsoment or even awive,
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but the general has never been heard to
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hair is stiff and bristling, but beautifully white.

What a head it covers! Until he began to have his headdress made to order. Sheridan never found a cap or hat that would stay in place. This is the reason he so often rode in battle with his hat or cap swinging in his hand.

It is a happy sight that he presents occasionally, when he hitches four swift horses to his old army ambulance and goes whirling out of town. Wonder if these drives ever remind him of his old rides down the Martinsburg pike, when the trembling people used to see him passing by with his feet upon the frontseat and a cigar clenched in his teeth, the whole scene illuminated by burning barns and grist mills. A valley Virginian once told me that he never saw a good man and a patriot look so much like Nero.

But Sheridan's idea was that the guidact stold was stiffed any stiffed any stiffed any stiffed and the second into 60 trices or thirds.

A young man living at Villa Rica, Ga., relates that a ghost called him out to the front gate of his yard and told him where there was a little red box buried in the woods with \$300 in gold in it. He is now digging for that box.

A woman living at Villa Rica, Ga., relates that a ghost called him out to the front gate of his yard and told him where there was a little red box buried in the woods with \$300 in gold in it. He is now digging for that box.

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A woman living at Villa Rica, Ga., relates that a ghost called him out to the front gate of his yard and told him where there was a little red box buried in the second into the plant of his yard and told him where there Nero. But Sheridan's idea was that the quickest

"I THINK SO MYSELF."

There are 43 log schoolhouses in Iowa. Edgefield, Tenn., has a belle named Lady

tall, but is nearly as broad as he is long. His shoulders are as broad as a door and his chest is quite deep. The forehead is broad but not high: the jaw is square; the mouth firm; the eyes dark and sparkling. A white moustache and imperial have succeeded the full beard of war time. The hair is stiff and bristling, but beautifully white.

Gresham is a strict Primitive Baptist.—[Savdany buriely platonic kiss.

Many persons use the phrase "in a trice" of its meaning. A trice is the sixtieth part of a second of time. The hour is divided into 60 minutes, the minute into 60 seconds, and the second into hair is stiff and bristling, but beautifully white.

Gresham is a strict Primitive Baptist.—[Savdany buriely platonic kiss.

Six Grand Rapids young ladies have organized a Little Brown Jug Club and they never go anywhere without their jugs. At the present rate of increase in population, by the year 1900, the stars and stripes will probably wave over nearly 100,000,000.000 will probably wave over nearly 100,000,000.000

will probably wave over nearly 100,000,000 citizens.

Rev. Mr. Bacchus is conducting a big temperance revival in Laurel, Del.; Rev. Mr. Smoker is preaching against smoking, and Rev. Mr. Husband of England has come out against the clergy marrying.

There are two sisters between 50 and 60 years old living near Dalton, Ga., who have not seen each other for 16 years, although they live only four miles apart and are on perfectly friendly terms.

A yery successful Sunday school bull fight was recently given in Chihuahua, Mex. The young men of the Sunday school took part in it, and the proceeds were devoted to the interior adornment of the parish church.

A young owl came flying over the build-

A pressed glass tumbler nine inches tall, with a capacity of 80 ounces, the largest in existence, has been made in Rochester. A special press was constructed to shape the glass, and glassworkers regard it as much of a masterpiece in its line as the great steel gun ast at Pittsburg recently.

Mr. H. F. Gardner of Orange, Cal., would not take a good round sum for the rose bush that grows by his front door, it is a climber of the white La Marcue variety. The main stem is 56 feet long, and in one place 19½ nuches in diameter, and the bush covers the entire front of the house, a surface of 884 square feet.

Judge Cook of Jacksonville, Ala., recently bought from the State for \$20 as a speculation 40 acres of land on which the taxes had become delinquent. On looking up the ste of the land he found to his astonishment that it lay within the corporate limits of the town of Anniston and was worth \$10,000 at a low valuation.

Miss Gertie Jaffe of Oakland, who was to be married at noon last Saturlay, laughingly tried on her bridal veil, despite the

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TWO HOME RULE VICTORIES.

English public sentiment is with the inority, and not with the majority of the

That is pretty clear from the results of all the parliamentary by-elections since the present government came into power. In almost every case the GLADSTONE Liberals letter-writer that he has a good fighting ing Gladstonian Liberals at the by-elections. have made great gains, and not a few strong Tory districts have been carried for the allies in the cause of justice for Ireland. The two latest instances of this turn of

popular sentiment make cheerful news for fered by any Weekly Newspaper in the United States. And this feature alone is rule is now not far distant. Southwark, a price of THE WEEKLY GLOBE-\$1.00 | metropolitan district, formerly a Tory stronghold, has elected a Gladstonian Liberal to Parliament by a majority of 1200. him. Mr. Blaing has something to lose and And this splendid victory was matched on Saturday by the election for the west to THE WEEKLY GLOBE, should call division of Edinburgh, in which Mr. attention to the New Political History, as BUCHANAN, the Gladstonian candidate, every one who reads the announcement was elected by a vote of 3294 against of the Political History will order THE | 3248 for the Liberal Unionist, although at the previous election he himelf had been elected as a Liberal-Unionis by a vote of 3083 against 2393 for the Home Rule candidate. When Mr. Buchanan was won over to Mr. GLADSTONE'S side he honorably resigned; but his constituency had been won over, too, and now it has sent him back with full authority to vote for home

> These are the bright signs of the times. The better day of justice for Ireland is surely dawning.

INDIAN WIDOWS.

Statistics say that there were in India n 1881, 20,930,626 widows, of whom nearly 19,000,000 were under nine years of age 207,388 under 14 years, and 382,736 under 19 years. Think of almost one-third of the entire population of the United States being \$1.00 per year, expire March 11, 1889. widows under nine years of age-mere girl

> children! The Indian idea of the widowed state is a little different from ours. There it is regarded as a punishment for dreadful crimes committed in some former existence. The agony is thus piled up on the present life. And still there are, doubtless, women among us who do not consider early widow-

> nood so much of a punishment after all. It is the social condition of Indian widows that is awakening so lively, if not profound, an interest among our own people at the present time. Pundita RAMABAI, a native Hindoo woman now living in Philadelphia, who is herself a member of the despised class, has put forth an exposition, in a volame, of the condition and usages of the high-caste Hindoo woman, and Max Mul-LER has emphatically approved it. The result is the formation of "Ramabai circles." which some of our leading men and women have lent their warm personal en-

Here is really a new cause launched on he social waters to relieve the customary tedium of a presidential year.

A REPUBLICAN'S VIEW OF THE BLAINE

states that his name will not be presented to the national Republican convention as a candidate for its presidential nomination, has been productive of much speculation. and called forth all sorts of opinions as to Mr. BLAINE's real purpose in writing it some persons arguing that it has been thrown out as a feeler, while the vast majority believe it to have been written in good faith, and to be a correct indication of

een favored with his intimacy, or with while his prohibition views would hurt him WEEKLY GLOBE, with a premium, the | that of those to whom he has given his conitherto expressed wishes and desires, and his name would arouse some sentimental Mr. Blanks's sheerity are made advisedly.
The honesty of purpose on the part of the witer of the letter being conceded, what is the duty of the Republican party in the premises? To accept as final the end with the many to take such steers as final the end with the many of his decision, or, last of all, to refuse to accept the decination, and irreduced that the convention shall fairly consider that the convention shall fairly consider that the convention shall fairly consider the name of James G. Blanks G. Blanks in making its nominations, and require that he less content of the pression of the convention which the gravitation accepting the many of the pression of the convention which the gravitation accepting the many four pears again to tender to him, if such be scene as situation to section and institution and require that he heart is three would ever have been thought of had he would ever have been the son of Arranam Lincoln.

The Manchester Budget is whoosing it up to to take such that the convention shall fairly consider that the convention shall fairly considered that the same of James G. Blanks in making its nominations, and require that he has made a form "called the many of the blood had poured out to the heart bay or pericardium, produced that he would be scenely been the would be sent the most hand the most miss that the color whether the Antover Bon bouchast and the most into the color whether the Antover Bon bouchast and the most into the color whether the Antover Bon bouchast and the most into the blood had poured out to the thearth and the most into the color whether the Antover Bon bouchast and the most into the color whether the Antover Bon

the will of the convention, and leading the can by any means. The best place for the Republican hosts to a victory which shall brave and gallant Sheridan is the place this time be assured beyond peradventure? he fills so well at the head of the army. Mr. Blaine, if his health should be such | The retirement of Mr. Blaine, if it be Mr. Blaine, if his health should be such as to permit his engaging in the campaign. Should be made the nominee of the Republican party. He stands today the best strong leader.

The retirement of Mr. Blaine, if it be a fact, leaves the Republican party, so far as can now be seen, absolutely without a strong leader.

Lightweight Woollens for Spring.

representative and exponent of that which

the Republican party advocates, and the

tection to American industries, which is so

close to the American heart, and may not

Leading this party in the support of

such principles, he can call to his support

that vast body of intelligent American

workingmen who depend upon home in-

their individual welfare and the welfare of

the American system of industries are

closely connected, many of whom were

found in the ranks of the party opposed to

protection and favoring "tariff reform" un-

til Mr. BLAINE became, in 1884, a candidate

can party none will deny. True, the mug-

the specious cry of tariff reform, is steadily

nomination if imposed upon him as a duty?

would obey, a command which his party

has the right to issue to him. Let the Re-

hour, that he is today, as of old, the leader

under whom the hosts who believe in the

doctrine of protection to American labor

alive to the importance of the occasion and

relax none of the efforts we stood ready to

put forth in aid of his nomination before

THE REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP.

We have already expressed the opinion

that Mr. BLAINE's letter is to be taken with

several grains of salt. It is a feat of political

marksmanship which seems intended, like

trive to make his letter miss the mark.

nothing to gain by encountering a second

defeat. We see no reason to change our

by no means certain that he will desire it.

all the politicians who have been men

JOHN SHERMAN is now in the lead, be

ers, speculators and corporation magnates

has secured him a certain following among

the "business interests." But nowhere does

his candidacy arouse anything like popular

a financier, but this, while it includes some

tions, inconsistencies and blunders that

under the fierce light of a presidential

Assuming that BLAINE is out of the field.

New England cannot be said to possess any

formidable candidate. HAWLEY of Connec

icut and EDMUNDS of Vermont have until

ately monopolized the "favorable men-

latter need hardly be considered. It is

enough to say of Senator EDMUNDS that he

out to be a strong candidate, but he comes

save it to the Republicans it would not avail

New York presents Depew and Evarts.

VANDERBILT monopolies would tell heavily

against him with the people. Senator

Evarts, though a great lawyer, has proved

as a statesman, to have gained any strength

Pennsylvania. in suggesting George W

CHILDS, has probably named a stronger

man than any yet mentioned. Universally

Democratic votes, especially in his own

State. He labors under the disadvantage,

ROBERT LINCOLN seems to regard the

presidency with some disdain, and while

his party failed to carry in 1884.

whatever with the masses.

inclined to public life,

tage to him rather than a help.

fortunate incidents, is so full of contradic

any warm enthusiasm,

WILLIAM W. DOHERTY.

chance to be elected, he will doubtless con- it looks very much as if Balfour must go.

deniable that the Plumed Knight may well lady, she has to worry along somehow on

his letter of declination appeared.

or the presidency.

dustries for their support, and believe that

EDITORIAL POINTS. Chicago claims to be the greatest corn

considering the size of Chicago feet. Score a victory for BAYARD and a set-back for John Buli. The fishery dispute seems to be settled—and in our favor.

The New York Tribune says: A Pari paper recently stated that the people of St. Louis, Dakota Territory, are dying of a dis-

Gould and Sage will have their doings presented to the grand jury this week. Then the Kansas Pacific will know whether it is possible to get justice in this country.

Senator SHERMAN is not in good condi tion to pose as a cast-iron high-tariff cham He was in favor of tariff reduction That Mr. BLAINE has the confidence and imself only a few years ago. the support of the great mass of the Repub-"BLAINE or nothing!" is now the cry of

the Western Republican papers. Well, well. vump element may cry out against him. esteemed contemporaries, since you insist upon one or the other, it shall be-nothing but the mugwump of today is a free-trader and will act with the party which, under The United States naval officer at Sitka marching toward free trade. Some of them,

The Globe's Political History. enough to avow their purpose. Such men there, for Alaska tourists have dropped will support Mr. CLEVELAND, or any other good deal. Chicago Times: It would be a pretty cold day for this Union if John Sherman and may nominate. The Republican party,

Dakota should come into. conjunctive therefore, cannot rely upon the votes of perigee along about the 4th of March next such to support a protectionist Re-The proprietors of a New Hampshire 'double runner' have been sued for \$10,000 lamages. "Double runners" are getting

more expensive than breach of promis What right would he have to refuse the New York World: If JOSEPH CHAMBER LAIN is really decorated for his efforts to To him the call of his party would, I be-lieve be a command, a command which he considered one of the codfish aristocracy of

A bull fight was given at Chihuahua. publicans, then, and all others who believe Mexico, recently, in aid of a Sunday school that James G. Blaine is the man for the L. SULLIVAN, whenever he feels benevo lently and religiously inclined.

> A doctor who saw Mr. BLAINE in Paris nces the candidate a sick man, and says that his eyes bulge. Of course they do. And yet his friends would make us believe he doesn't desire the nomination.

If the Sultan of Morocco really wishes to get up a war with the United States we ope he will begin at once and get it over before the base ball season comes on. Both t once would be too rich for this country's The McGLYNN faction is talking of run-

ning Mr. Smith, the labor congressman from Milwaukee, for the presidency. If all the famous shot of the farmer's boy, to Mr. SMITH's namesakes would vote for him "hit if it's a deer and miss if it's a calf." he would make havoc with both the big Should anything turn up between now and | parties, the middle of June to convince the famous With all the English constituencies choos-

He has strutted and fretted his hour upon the stage, and the audience is getting very But should the political situation remain unchanged, it is easy to believe that Mr. Queen VICTORIA is now refusing to pay BLAINE is sincere. The strength of Presifor the special train she travelled in last summer. Of course the British taxpayer dent CLEVELAND before the country is so great, the popularity of his policy so un- will be charmed to pay for her. Poor old

and wisely decline to enter the lists against \$1,925,000 a year. Congressman Martin of Texas, who made himself famous by blowing out the gas, seems to have learned a thing or two about opinion, expressed immediately after the that article. He refused to let his own November election, that BLAINE can have "gas" be blown out even by the blows of the nomination if he chooses, but that it is the speaker's gavel.

BLAINE may withdraw his letter yet. He It becomes, therefore, a very interesting has withdrawn things before now. Once he brought a libel suit against the Indianwho will be the Republican candidate in case Mr. Blaine keeps out of the apolis Sentinel and promptly withdrew it as soon as the election was over. He has also fight. And it is a striking fact that among tioned for this distinction, not one arouses

The coal mines are resuming work, but the price of coal does not seem to be affected by the news. It is hoped that the next cause he has been expertly pulling the general strike in the anthracite region wil be made in the summer time, when kerwires, but his following comprises but a osene stoves can be used. small fraction of his party. His long and ntimate connection with banks and bank-It is said that Howells, the novelist, has

come a Socialist. It is to be hoped that his socialism will put a small quantity of dynamite into his stories and wake 'em up a little, "Realism" might be a trifle more lively if it could deal with an occasional enthusiasm. Much is said of his record as blow-up.

The fine Italian hand of the man from Maine has made him lots of trouble before now. While it is a convenient thing in politics it is a bad thing for character. But ampaign it would prove a great disadvan- then, when you want to say yes and no in the same breath, what are you going

The officials of the Saco bank have ideas about bank robberies very different from those entertained in Texas. When the bank at Cisco, in that State, was robbed the other day, the directors offered a reward for the ion"; but quite recently our own Hoar of capture of the robbers, "dead or alive, but Massachusetts has had a puff or two. The | dead preferred." Mayor HEWITT insists that SAMUEL J.

is scarcely as strong now as he was when he sists that SAMUEL J. TILDEN did not give was rejected by the conventions of 1880 his consent to the electoral commission bill and 1884. Senator HAWLEY might turn | However this may be it is probable that no Democrat in the country would ever con sent to another like it. from a small State, and even if he could A good many attempts have been made unless he could carry other States which to destroy the English sparrow, but the

TILDEN did and ex-Governor HOADLY in

sparrow is in very good health yet. The wretched individual who took the trouble to import this bird should be set at the task of figuring out the probable sparrow with Hiscock in the background. DEPEW would be a very strong candidate in some population at the end of the nineteenth circles, but his intimate relations with the It is strange how vehemently the Repubcan papers which affect to consider GROVER

CLEVELAND a weak candidate are trying to convince him that he really is in favor too insignificant a quantity in his brief career of a single term and ought not to accept a renomination. They act just as if they thought him a strong candidate and wished to get him out of the way. A skeleton of an enormous animal having respected, his popularity among the laborter, jaw bones three feet thick, and teeth ing men would probably draw to him many

weighing 16 pounds each, has been dis-

covered in Texas. The local naturalists do

not know what to call it, but it is probably

however, of coming from a State certainly | the remains of a New Jersey mosquito that and overwhelmingly Republican; and, be- got down there by mistake. sides, Mr. CHILDS is said to be strongly dis-The woollen manufacturers are now forming a "combine," with a capital of \$69,000,-900. Trusts don't get much sympathy from ALLISON of Iowa is by many believed to the general public, but if this one show be Mr. Blaine's legatee. He is little known get the upper hand of the Western wool and has no personal strength in the East, growers' ring the consuming public might console itself. It may sometimes be neces badly among the Germans of the West. sary to fight trusts with trusts.

The Andover theologians are at it again. The trustees have filed a bill in equity asking the Supreme Court to pass upon the whole matter. The heathen, meantime objection to the principle of hereditary suc- should retain Lawyer Bob Ingersoll to

THE FASHION NOW.

Combinations.

The lightweight wool materials for spring vear which have already appeared in our hop windows and on our shop counters are o pretty as to occasion considerable curi-osity as to the lovely shapes these materials will take when made up into spring suits.

The favorite designs promise to be soft mixtures, pinhead checks, larger checks, broken and invisible plaids, etc. There are a few stripes, but not very many, and the checks and plaids seem to have the field. The smaller checks and mixtures will be made up into entire dresses to be worn with a plain cloth jacket when needed; but for many of the larger checks and plaids there are plain goods in the redominant color, to be made up with the Many of these new goods are cheviots, in he softest and woolliest texture, with



cloth finish. They are 50 inches wide, and cost \$1.50 a yard. These are the tiny checks, and they come also in soft mix-tures, which remind one of the old-fash-

The same goods are also seen in plain colors, and especially in lovely light shades of gobelin blue, gray, chamois colors,

The pinhead and other small checks, which give the effect of a mixture, or of a plain color at a distance, are found, on close examination, to be soft and exquisite combinations, sometimes of many colors, sometimes of two, or several only. Thus, a lovely dark brown check was found to be of three shades, a dark golden brown predominating. Another very handsome check seemed to have a diagonal thread woven across the checks, and was a soft union of golden brown, white beige and dark blue. Two shades of

white beige and dark blue. Two shades of very dark steel blue made another handsome piece of goods; while Havana brown, beige, hight and dark blue, made still another combination. Dark green, brown beige and a few threads of white were seen in a little larger check, and so on. The variety is almost infinite, for a slight change in the colors or the weaving produces an entirely new effect.

Some of these fine checks are plaided by the same colors in larger checks, forming bands which cross the fabric in two directions. These plaids are of the most modest description possible, for they are almost invisible, and the eye has really to seek for them in order to find them. Havana brown, light and dark blues, and light chamois color, were seen in one of these invisible plaids; and another showed dark brown, pale coffee brown, dark blue and white.

The larger plaids are a little narrower than the plain and checked goods, coming in 42 inch width at \$1 a yard. These plaids are very soft and wester, and actions of the seal though in the plain and weight and another showed decoming in 42 inch width at \$1 a yard. These plaids are very soft and weight. The larger plaids are a little narrower than the plain and checked goods, coming in 42 inch width at \$1 a yard. These plaids are very soft and pretty in effect, although large, and show some very novel effects in weaving. One of the handsomest seen was a plaid of dark green, pale cafe au lait and white. The green made large squares or blocks of color, while the pale brown and white was in broad bands composed of lines of each varying in width from the middle to the edge of the band, thus giving a shaded effect which was very soft and pretty. There were plain goods to be made up with these large plaids.

At the same shop where the above goods were seen we had a peep also at some materials which were still in their wrapping papers, and had not yet emerged from the obscurity of the wholesale department. Among the prettiest of these which weremember after a hasty survey, was a piece of checked goods, in pale cafe au lait and white, striped with a fancy twilled stripe of white and another of brown. With this was the plain checked goods, also a soft mixture of the two colors, with either of which it would have made a handsome combination.

For later summer wear, we are promised

some lovely light goods, striped or plaided with lines of color which look as though darned in with the needle. Of these more

darned in with the needle. Of these more anon.

Then there are the Henrietta cloths. These promise to be very popular this season, and deservedly so, for they are lovely goods. They come in the regular Henrietta cloth weave, soft wool with a silk warp, and also in the wool Henriettas. These last are just like cashmeres, only having the finish of the Henrietta cloth. They are shown in beautiful dark shades of sage green, gobelin blue, brown, geranium red, acajou, etc., for the street; and in delicate shades of pearl, sage green, ashes of roses, chamois, beige, etc., they are very lovely for house dresses. Whether in silk warp or all wool these Henrietta cloths are 47 inches wide and cost \$1.25 per yard.—[For information received thanks are due R. H. Stearns & Co.

New Colors.

Green promises to be the fashionable as

Green promises to be the fashionable a well as the appropriate color for early spring wear. Bright pomme, or apple green, is the caprice at present with French women, and is shown here in velvets, nets, flowers and other rich goods for trimming, but is not effective in simple materials. Pale Nile green and the grayish-green reseda or mig nonette are stylish shades, also the light



shades of violet, lavender, etc., are injured by its loss of favor.

Royal Simplicity in Dress. Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales

Pinhead Checks, Indefinite Checks and
Broken Plaids the Favorites.

To Be Made Up in Entire Suits or

Pinhead Checks, Indefinite Checks and Broken Plaids the Favorites.

Plaids the Favorites and these fashions are earnestly recommended to the careful consideration of our American princesses on this account. The first of these is a little coat worn by Her Royal Highness the Princess Maud, each of the other sisters having one like it

also. It is of drab colored boxcloth, and is trimmed with beaver, as shown in the detrimmed with beaver, as shown in the design.

The second illustration shows a walking costume worm by H. K. H. Princess Victoria of Wales. This is of plain brown tweed, with a draped skirt, Norfolk jacket and hat of the same material, untrimmed.

H. R. H. Princess Louise of Wales wears the last, a costume of dark red cloth. The waistcoat, panel on the skirt, cuffs and collar are beautifully braided in fancy silver braid, and the hat which goes with the costume is made of the cloth and braided to match the gown. Surely here are fashions worth adopting.

Jean Kincaid.

DEATH OF A HUMORIST.

D. R. Locke, Known as Petroleum V. Nasby-He Passes Away After Suffering Long With Bright's Disease. TOLEDO, O., Feb. 15.—David Ross Locke Petroleum V. Nasby) died this morning at 35, after suffering for many months with

Bight's disease.

Mr. Locke was born in Broome county, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1833. He received a commonschool education, and learned the micronnected with several Western papers as a local reporter, he was successively editor and publisher in Ohio, from 1852 to 1800, of the Prymouth Advertiser, Mansage and the propers of the published, in 1860, under the signature of "Rev. Petroleum Vasley" a letter purporting to come the signature of "Rev. Petroleum Vasley" a letter purporting to come the signature of "Rev. Petroleum Vasley" a letter purporting to come the signature of "Rev. Petroleum Vasley" a letter purporting to come the signature of "Rev. Petroleum Vasley" a letter purporting to come the signature of "Rev. Petroleum Vasley" and the perpetuation of slavery, and who desired to be a postmaster. This development of his character, with various of the local Biade, of which their author became a proprietor and editor. They were contained to the long series of "Nasly" letters, which were soon transferred to the local Biade, of which their author became a proprietor and editor. They were contained to the local Biade, of which their author became a proprietor and editor. They were contained to the series of "Nasly" letters, which were soon transferred to the construction period his pen was a power to the less genuine, and during the heaven and the proprietor of the local Biade of the second the second the proprietor of the less genuine, and during the heaven and the proprietor of the local Biade of the second the proprietor of the local Biade of the second the second the proprietor of the second the second the proprietor of the local Biade of the second the second the proprietor of the second the proprietor of the second the second the proprietor of the second the

began earnest work in the temperance cause, and wanted, of course, to use the columns of the Toledo Blade to preach the gospel of total abstinence. This displeased the other proprietors, and he severed his connection with the paper. Mr. Locke wrote several temperance tracts which have become part of the literature of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. One of them on the "Effects of Beer-Drinking" has had a wide circulation.

Mr. Locke has published the following works, consisting chiefly of the "Nasby" letters; "Divers Views, Opinions and Prophecies of Yours Truly," "Swingin' Round the Cirkle," "Ekkoes from Kentucky," and "The Morals of Abou Ben Adhem, or Eastern Fruit in Western Dishes."

Bound to Get There.

Late on Thursday afternoon a solitary orseman drew rein in front of the Medberry Hotel in Ballston Spa, and in chilly tones called for the landlord to take his horse, which when done by the hostlergave the stranger a chance to enter the house. He stated that he was en route for Gloversville, and had driven a few miles west of Galway villaze when he became snow-bound. Leaving his cutter at a farm house he mounted his horse and rode to Ballston Spa, where he intended to take the Schenectady train. He was informed that all trains had been abandoned.

"But," he exclaimed in agonized tones, "Tve got-to get to Gloversville tonight, as I am going to be married."

He was told he could not go by rail, and to make himself at home. Seating himself at the writing desk he called for paper and envelopes, saying he would write, but was told, of course, that the mail could not go any more than he could. The stranger, thinking over the disappointment of the would-be bride, ordered his horse, and, wrapping himself in blankets, left for Gloversville on horseback, a ride of 22 miles. erry Hotel in Ballston Spa, and in chilly

A Delightful Dinner.

What it calls "one of the most agreeable and unique dinners ever given in Atlanta" is thus referred to by the Constitution of that city: "After the soup had been served, and just prior to serving the next course, the host gave his signal and rose from his seat, as did every other gentleman at the table, all the ladies remaining seated. Each gentleman then moved to the next gentleman's seat to his right. When this was first done the ladies, not being let into the secret, were very much surprised at the unusual conduct of the gentlemen and could not at once comprehend the meaning of it; but when they gathered its full intent and the charm there was in it, it was decidedly gratifying to note the merriment and interest with which they received the innovation. Just prior to the commencement of the next course the host gave his signal again and each gentleman again moved one gentleman's seat to his right, and so on. The entire setting of the course was so harmoniously arranged that at the close of the dinner each gentleman had visited, for a short space, every lady at the table, and had at last returned to her whom he had escorted in to dinner. and unique dinners ever given in At-

heart, and the extract from the medical paper is well worthy of perusal, as it gives an interesting and explicit account of this utterly wrongly-used expression.

A case of the true kind came under my observation many years ago when I was in country practice as a surgeon. A boy of 12, very strong and healthy-looking, in attempting to raise a sheaf of corn on to an already nearly full load, fell dead in the effort, and at the post-mortem examination I discovered a large rent in the heart, through which the blood had poured out into the heart bag or pericardium, producing instant death. As it is the only instance I know of where a case of this kind has occurred in so young a subject. I have ventured to submit it to the consideration of your readers.

AFFECTION'S DEAREST

BEAUTIFUL LITTLE CHILDREN.

"Suffer Little Children to Come Unto Me, for of Such is the Kingdom of Heaven"-The Globe's Wonderfully Sympathetic and Touching Gifts to Its Women Readers.

WIDE AWAKE AND FAST ASLEEP.



WIDE AWAKE.

The child, like a flower bud, opens to the rising sun. Even the color and the perfume of the flower are present to excite the thought and feeling of the mother bending over and embracing it, to full comprehension of the beauty and holiness of offspring. The artist, with maternal sympathy in reproducing his subject, has happily caught the moment when the mother, tiptoeing with suppressed breath into the room, creeps timidly forward to discover whether her darling is awake. By some subtle intelligence, the child has felt her stealthy approach, and is awake, and cunningly hides in covert, to surprise her with



with the Magazine, Sunshine for Little GLOBE for one year for \$1.30; six months

entranced that she did not even see or hear me."

"Oh, I don't think much of that, mother. She is so fond of art in every form. A real child of art, a true disciple of beauty in all shapes," exclaimed her son.

"Yes, Algernon, but this was the picture of a girl—a gypsy girl, with a basket on her head; it was called 'Water-Cresses.' It was not nearly so beautiful a face, not nearly so graceful a figure as Nova's, but still there was just enough of general likeness to attract her. She was fascinated, Algernon. Her mind was far away from the picture itself, in her old haunts."

"Why didn't you take her away from it, mother? It is not good for her to dwell so much on the past."

"It was noteasy, my son." the old lady excused herself. "She was conscious of nothing outside her own thoughts. I did at last gently draw her away with me. But the mere touch on her arm broke the charm, and, before everybody, she burst into a passion of tears. I could do nothing but stand before her and wait patiently till the storm of pent-up feelings had passed away."

"Poor little Nova!" said Algernon Cleveland. "She shall never think of these dismall things once she is my wife. Her life shall be one long day of sunshine. Of course, she must have loved her people. She is so warm-hearted that she must miss them."

"Yes, my son; but you would be wise and

BROWN EYES AND BLUE EYES.



BROWN EYES.

The mother watches every expression and movement of the babe to discover its first dawning intelligence, and with no less solicitude numbers each smile and each turn of the hand and the foot in its growth during its first year. Her heart beats with pleasure or pain with the little heart she is pressing to it. In "Brown Eyes," the artist has drawn the babe at a moment when it is most cunningly indicative of its rapid progress to recognition and love of its friends.



Awake" and "Fast Asleep," or both "Brown Children, are given with THE WEEKLY Eyes" and "Blue Eyes," with the magazine and WEEKLY GLOBE for \$1.30 per year; 80

A GYPSY BRIDE,

OR, TRUE LOVE IS BEST.

[New York Morning Journal.]

They stood in the moonlight face to face:
a bright-eyed Romany girl and a lithe
brown-skinned youth in the picturesque
gypsy costume. They had been lovers until
a few weeks ago, and this was their last farewell, for the girl, Novajenda, who was vain
and fond of jewels, had consented to marry
a rich tourist who had fallen in love with
her when he met her selling water-cresses
in the town.

Arrodine, the gypsy lover, was loth to
give her up. "Oh, why do you do this
thing?" he kept moaning softly, for he was

"Water-cree-see!"
Prolonged it was, and died away in a faint,

in the town.

Arrodine, the gypsy lover, was loth to give her up. 'Oh. why do you do this thing?'' he kept moaning softly, for he was but a boy. 'Listen,' said the girl, putting her arms about his neck. 'I have never loved any one but you, and never shall, with he has promised to make a lady of me and fate draws me to him.

"You would not keep me back from all crave. Mr. Cleveland can give me everyth me, but you alone possess my heart, just as much as this little keepsake I bought you today.' Puttink a little keepsake I bought to do so; but love as stronger than his ham ould stone the shad sped toward the camp and was lost among the tents.

"What do you think, mother?"

"What do you think, mother?"

"I cannot tell, my son. Sometimes—she is so grateful, so gentle and submissive—I think she will love you in the first the care that was more therefore the state of the care that was mot later."

"The stately old lady sighed as she stroked her son's broad forelead, and noted the care that was mot there before, is a sad beauty it it is the beauty of adding away—a shadowy it is the beauty of adding away—a shadowy the he change from being in the open air and the state of the care that was not there before, is a sad beauty it its the beauty of adding away—a shadowy the beauty of adding a shadow and the old days. It is death, Arrodine, if any day and the old days. It is death, Arrodine, if any day and the old days and the old days. It is death, Arrodine, if any day and the old ways and the old ways

Read This Right Off, Quick

The simplicity with which chemists state heir facts lends a peculiar fascination to their statements. For instance, Industrie in a recent issue, making mention of certain patented coloring matters, says:

he had escorted in to dinner. A Literal Broken Heart. (A Physician in the London Standard.)
I have read with much interest the acount in the Standard of today, under the above heading, of a veritable case of broken heart, and the extract from the medical

are unchanged.

Quotations are as follows: Liverpool, in bond, hhd., \$1.00@1.15; do. duty paid, \$1.40@1.55; do. & W'th'ns, \$1.10@1.15; Liverpool, sacks, 75@85c; Cadiz, in bond, \$1.50@..; Trausni, bond, \$1.62½; Turk's laland, hhd., \$2.25@2.40.

SEEDS—The market has ruled quiet and unstendy. Timothy is steady at an advance of 56 all ground.

all around.
We quote: Clover, West, 8@834c \$\mathbb{R}\$ \text{th}: do,
North, 8\lambda(2\)\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\general}\$}\$} \text{\$\text{\$\general}\$} \text{\$\text{\$\general}\$} \text{\$\text{\$\general}\$} \text{\$\text{\$\general}\$} \text{\$\general}\$ \text{\$\general}\$

GALLANT PHIL

Not a Candidate for the Presidency.

He Does Not Want That or Any home ent Other Civil Office.

The National Committee Says Cleveland is Sure to be Renominated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.-The Washington agent of the Associated Press sought an in-terview with General Sheridan this even-

trip to Florida. The party will consist of the President and Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary and Mrs. Whitney and "Larry" Jerome, the

well-known New York clubman. The party will leave here on Tuesday The party will leave here on Tuesday and reach Jacksonville on Wednesday. Enroute only one stop will be made, at savannan, where the party will take carriages and spend a couple of hours in driving about the city, thus relieving the monotony of the long railroad ride.

Senator Call of Florida, who has been thiefly instrumental in retting the President to make the trp. said today that the provide world underbredly be visited.

by thousands of strangers. The Southern women, he said, are warm admirers of Mrs. Cleveland, and they will all take advantage of this opportunity to see the wife of the

From Jacksonville the party will go next From Jacksonville the party will go next day to St. Angustine. There the special car will be detached from the train and houled to Sanford, on the St. John's river. Here they will take a river steamer and drop down the river to Jacksonville.

At Jacksonville the train will again be taken and the presidential party will reach home either Friday night or Saturday morning.

NANNY'S LOVER: OR, A STRANGE SUICIDE.

[New York Morning Journal.] Nanny Nixon sat down on the well stone and had a good cry all to herself. She felt justified in weeping, because she had to work hard in a butter factory all day, besides doing all the housework for Uncle Joshua. Just an hour ago he had been complaining about the moths getting into Women of America, with Important Hints

TABERNACLE SERMON.

"What Cannot Make a Woman Happy."

"She That Liveth in Pleasure is Dead While She Liveth."

Seventh of Dr. Talmage's Sermons to the Women of America.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 19.-This morning Rev.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The Washington agon to the Associated Press sought an inforce of the propose of ascertaining whether is ewold consent to make an authoritative statement in regard to his alleged pression of the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement is all regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pression and the statement is all regard to his alleged pression and the statement in regard to his alleged pre

The control of the co

DEEKLY GLOBE—WEDNYSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1888.

Somewhat have and a part of the pa

provided it can get a good stiff rate of pay for it—no pay no accommodation is its decision: the New York. New Haven & Hartford company will do nothing at all. Most of the obstacles to quicker and better facilities for travel between Boston and New York are to be laid to the charge of the great monopoly at the other end of the line.

Dr. R. S. Porter, a wealthy farmer, and his wife had a terrible encounter with burglars on the 12th, near Lawrenceville, Ill. Early in the evening Mr. Porter responded to a knock at the door, when a man entered and placed a revolver at his head. He threw his assailant to the floor, and while struggling with him a second man entered and held Mrs. Porter at bay with a revolver. She went at this one with a poker, while her husband struggled with the first. Two more of the gang came to the assistance of their comrade, and a terrible fight took place. Some of the neighfors became alarmed by this time, and the burglars made a hurried departure. Mr. and Mrs. Porter were fatally in ured. He had received numerous deep cuts from a knife, and she was injured internally. The sheriff and a posse are making a vigorous search for the gang.

The posse on the trail of the Fort Worth. ing a vigorous search for the gang.

The posse on the trail of the Fort Worth, Tex., bank robbers overtook them near Putnam, and rode in sight of them for four or five miles, but could not crowd them, as the robbers all had Wichesters, and the arms of the posse consisted of pistols and shotguns. The robbers beckened to them several times to ride up, and at one time, when guns. The robbers beckened to them several times to ride up, and at one time, when within about 150 yards, a member shot at them with his pistol, but they did not return the fire. They rode at least 40 miles by dark, and it was no trouble to track them through the snow. The posse will be supplied with Winchesters, and it is believed the robbers will soon be captured, as the snow is still on the ground and they can easily be tracked. The First National Bank of Albany, Tex., offers \$500 reward for the capture of the robbers, dead or alive (prefer them dead). In all a reward of \$5000 or \$10,000 will be offered.

And the control of th

THE MAGAZINE SUNSHINE.

THE MAGAZINE SUNSHINE.

Only one copy of the Sunshine accompanies the subscription for The Weekly Globe and the Water Colors. This copy, without The Weekly Globe or the Water Colors, would cost \$1.00 if it were bought elsewhere the nor nonection with The Weekly Globe or the Water Colors, would cost \$1.00 if it were bought elsewhere the nor nonection with The Weekly Globe are the made of the globe.

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The Weekly Globe or the Water Colors, would cost \$1.00 if it were bought elsewhere the normal connection with The Weekly Globe and the Water Colors, would cost \$1.00 if it were bought elsewhere the normal connection with The Weekly Globe and the Water Colors are working up. with the demand is deady.

The Markets condition the tribution steady, \$2.00 of \$1.885, cod, \$2.815; do, \$1.825, cod, \$2.85; \$1.80 cod, \$2.85; \$1.80 cod, \$2.85; \$1.85;

Boston & Albany Company will do its part, provided it can get a good stiff rate of pay for it—no pay no accommedation is its decision; the New York. New Haveen & Hartford company will do nothing at all. Most of the obstacles to quicker and better facilities for travel between Boston and New York are to be laid to the charge of the great monopoly at the other end of the line.

A NAIL 'COMBINE.'

Production to be Cut Down and Prices Run Up—Duty on Imported Nails, \$1.25 a Keg.

Nail combinations are an old story. The difficulty with them heretofore has been that combinations do not always "combine." It seems, however, that a fresh effort to restrict production and raise prices under the sheltering influences of a high tax on foreign nails is under foot, including 1600 machines, East and West. The Commercial Bulletin publishes substantially the following details of the affair:

The production in 1887 was 2,699,592 kegs, against 304,493 kegs on Jan. 1,1887. In July the Old Colony Iron Company at Taunton was in operation, but it is now out of business, This company had 81 machines at that time 1681. The number of machines at that time 1681 and the total number is now on ut 1900.

Work on the matter was begun about a very ago, a committee being appointed by a very

starch, benovic, Cosar 44, @51/ee.

TALLOW—The market continues in excellent condition. Prices are firmly held. Supplies are light. Following are quotations:
Tallow, prime, 5@51/4; Country, 43/@5; Bone, 4@41/4; house grense, 31/4@4; grease, tanners, 11/g @2; do, chip, 11/2; do, naphtha, 1; do, hard, 33/4. ©2; do, chip, 1½; do, naphene, 1, WOL—The receipts of the week have been 3841 bales domestic and 1969 bales foreign, against 4805 bales domestic and 904 bales foreign last week and 4671 bales domestic and 1305 bales foreign for the corresponding week in 1837. WATERTOWN CATTLE MARKET. Arrivals of live stock at Brighton and Watertowa for the week ending Friday, February 17:
Western cattle, 1125; Eastern cattle, 149; Northern cattle, 402. Total, 1676.
Western sheep and lambs, 4830; Eastern sheep and lambs, 115; Northen sheep and lambs, 1704.
Total, 6649.
Swine, 20,772. Veals, 425. Horses, 498.
Prices of beef cattle per hundred pounds, dressed weight, ranged from \$4.00 to \$7.50. weight, ranged from \$4.00 to \$7.50. PRICES OF WESTERN CATTLE. PRICES OF HIDES, TALLOW, SKINS, &C | Construction | Cons

FINANCIAL.

THE BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Boston Stock Exchange. BEFORE CALLS. LAND COS.
100 F1 Bay.... 10
400 do...... 97/8
45 San Diego. 48/4
825 West End. 26
100 do...... 10. 26
TELEPHONE COS.
200 Mexican. 13/8
300 do....... 11/4

LAND COS. Bos Wat P 77/8 FIRST CALL RAILROADS. 100 Wis Cen ... \$5000 KC,M&B58 9278 75 Quincy... 72 LAND COS. 300 Bos W P. 8 250 Lamoine... 2% 200 Penobacot. 27-16 230 San Diego. 43 35 Toroka... 71/8 50 West End. 263/8 260 do.

TELEPHONE COS. 575 Mexican... 100 KC.Sp&M. 81½ BETWEEN CALLS. | BONDS. | RAILROADS. | 20 N Y & N E | 20 SP.M&Ma | 20 SP.M.&Ma | 14 Union Pac. 571/8 \$1000 Ch.B&Q48 Den Ex... 91 \$2000 N/&NE2d1021/4 \$1000 KC,M&B58 927/9

\$2000 OrRv& 58 99 \$3000 So Kan 58. Tex Div... 913/8 Tex Div... 81/8 RAILROADS. 83 A,T & S F. 991/4 991/8 505 KC,M&Bir

TELEPHONE COS.
6 Am Bell. 224
50 Mexican.. 11/4 1200 Mex Cen... 1458 60 SECOND CALL. 850 C.K&W5s. 95 MINING COS. 3 Cala Hecla248
100 Franklin. 10
3 Quincy... 71
8 do... 72
20 do... 728 \$2000 do...inc. 47 \$1000 Cal So inc. 841/2 \$5000 MexCen4s. 665/8

TELEPHONE COS. 5 Am Bell...223 25 do.... 275 K C.M & B rights.... 31/4 25 Mex Cen... 14/2 10 Old Colony174 10 Union Pac. 56% 50 Wis Cen of 38% 50 do....... 381/4 27 Wor,N&R.125

AFTER CALLS. BONDS.

BONDS. RAILROADS.

235 Eastern... 124 50 do...b10..124 250 Cleve & C. TELEPHONE COS.

8 60a

Latest Quotations...... .3.30 P. M. Oat straw, \$0.00\(\tilde{\pi}\) (10.00).

Groceries.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio coffee has been dull the past week and the demand moderate. The market for mild coffees continues quiet and with very little change either in prices or demand.

We quote: Java Fad'gs, pale, 20\(\tilde{\pi}\) (20.00), and proving the medium brown, 21\(\tilde{\pi}\) (20.10), and the medium brown, 21\(\tilde{\pi}\) (20.10), and the medium brown, 21\(\tilde{\pi}\) (20.10), and the medium contains a strain brown, 22\(\tilde{\pi}\) (20.20), and the medium contains a strain brown, 23\(\tilde{\pi}\) (20.10), and the medium contains a strain brown, 23\(\tilde{\pi}\) (20.10), and the medium contains a ground and prices are steady oranges, and Lemons are in good sapply.

Quotations: Raisins, London layers, new, \$2.60\(\tilde{\pi}\) (20.5), Muscatel, new, \$1.80\(\tilde{\pi}\) (10.00), and the medium contains, box, \$1.00\(\tilde{\pi}\) (20.00), and the medium contains and prices, The market for rained sugar is in an excellent and healthy way, with a good demand.

We quote: Powdered, 7\(\tilde{\pi}\) (20.10), and the province of the past week. There has been in good condition the past week. There has been in good condition the past week. There has been in good condition the past week. There has been in good condition the past week. There has been in good condition the past week. There has been in good condition the past week. There has been in good condition the past week. There has been in good condition the past week. There has been in good condition the past week. There has been in good Pekoes, 20@60.

Fish.

Fish—The market has been strong on all kinds of dry and pickled fish during the week. Mackerel are in very light supply, the sales being confined to small lots by the very firm prices. Codtfish are very strong and are moving well. Dry and Pickled bank fish are firm at quotations.

Mackerel—Bloaters, \$28.00@33.00; Selected 1's, \$23.00@20.00; do, Fay, \$18.00@19.00; Extra Shore, \$28.91.700@ Bonanza Mining, \$18.00; P. E. L. 2's, \$16.50@17.50; medium 2's, \$13.75; large 3's, \$14.50; Bullseyes, \$15.50 (Section Mining, Occuping Layer, Bank, Love, 2's, \$15.50 (Coding), Dry Bank, Lo 101/8 3 7-16

United States Bonds.

A not July sun was blazing down on Cottonboro, and the streets were deserted. but here, won't we, dear?
Here and there in some shady nook might life.—Who will expect us

distance, a mile or so away. "I will wait." he remarked, "there may be trouble in that quarter."

The commander was right. In a very few minutes a number of cavalrymen rode in with a captured spy.
"Shall we hang him or try him?" asked "Shall we hang him to the state the leader of the party.

Colonel Melton was about to give an off-hand reply, when his eyes fell upon the face of the prisoner. He saw a youth covered with dust and bearing the marks of travel

with dust and bearing the marks of travel and exposure.

"Leave him to me." said the Colonel, quickly. "I will question him privately."

When the prisoner was alone with the commander of the post, the latter said:

"Clara, I penetrated your discusse at a glance. How is it that you are here?"

The prisoner gave a captious nod, such as only a woman could give.

"John Melton," she said. "I am sorry to look upon your hated face again."

"But you are in trouble," answered the commander, gravely, "and I must see you put of it."

"I scorn your help!" cried the disguised spy. "You deseited me after I had been a faithful wife for years, and you left me to face the world and earn my own living. My talents found employment down this way as a spy, and I went into the business with a full knowledge of the consequences. You may tell your men to take me out and shoot me."

may tell your men to take me out and shoot me." I cannot de that," replied the commander, "nor ean I allow you to be tried. If you are held for trial, you will be searched by a crowd of rude soldiers. My wife must not be subjected to such indignities."

nities."
"Your wife!" sneered the spy. "What did
you care for her when you ran away from
her?" The colonel shivered, and then he looked straight into the woman's eyes.
"I had my reason," he said, "and I have never regretted my action. I wish you were dead, but I do not propose to have a hand in

heaping disgrace upon you."
The woman's eyes fell, but in a moment she recovered herself.
"Then, John Melton," she said. "I am e."
You are," answered the commander of post; "not a hair of your head will be

He post: not a nair of yout dead with beharmed."
He spoke with an air of authority, and the woman looked at him with a newly-kindled interest in her eyes.
John," she sa d softly.
"None of that," responded the colonel.
"When I left you it was for good and all. I must get you out of this scrape, but you must never cross my path again."
"But what are you going to do?" she asked.

"Leave it to me," said the colonel.

Then he called in a couple of soldiers and told them to bind the spy's hands.

"Leave his feet unbound." said the colonel: "I am go ng to make the fellow take a walk with me."

A secret of state." whispered the colonel

now?"
"Yes," she answered. "I could now make
my way back to the sines if left free."
The colonel cut the spy's bonds.
"Goodby," Clara," he said.
"But you?" asked the spy. "What will

Be off at once!" shouted the colonel.
must return, and you must not lose a The fr ghtened woman sped away through

"That d—d spy!" said one of the officers.
"H got loose in some way and murdered the best soldier in Florida."
This was the general verdict. It was thought that the spy had taken advantage of the colonel, and had assass nated him.
Nor did the spy ever find out the true explanation. She knew the magnanimity of her husband, but never the secret of his death.

death.

Perhaps the commander of the post did not care to live in the same world with his wife. Perhaps he preferred death rather than to return to Cottonboro without his prisoner.

No one ever knew. But a gray-haired woman in one of the Northwestern States spends hours at a time in her little cottage with folded arms thinking of a mysterious charter in her past.
"If I chip knew." she whispers every day
to herself; "if I only knew."
But she never will know, and the world will never know.

WHAT THEY COULD DO. Prompt Suggestion Made by a Cali-

fornian Girl to Her Lover. (San Francisco Chron

keeping very close to him, but he seemed to be keeping rather away from her. "Dear, you do not love me tonight." "No, you do not. You do not respond to

my pressure, and when I do give you a squeeze you shudder: you shrink away from me. You do not love me." "My love, you force me to a painful confession, if you will waive your little predilection and take my right arm. You see I've just been vaccinated and it has taken."

They move and she takes his right arm. She gives no more pressure. He squeezes her arm.

"Dearest, you will forgive me, but I cannot take your right arm." says she.

"You cannot stand so slight a discomfort even for my sake?"
"No, dear; it isn't that. But my vaccination took very badly, and it isn't quite well yet—and—you see my difficulty, do you

"What can we do?" says he.

Detecting Counterfeits. [Kansas City Star.]

A bank cashier says the best way to tell

a counterfeit bill is by sound and feeling. Take a bill firmly between the thumb and index finger of your left hand and pull it quickly through your fingers like this. Now listen to the sound it makes. It is not just like rubbing silk, and neither does it remble a paper sound crosely. It's a noise at is too peculiar to admit of a descrip-

n."
Do they make counterfeit paper so like original that you can't tell the differ-"You can't tell by looking at it. It is only by the sound and touch. Now listen to the sound made by this counterfeit \$20 bill.

You see, that's a slick noise, something like up all night with a sick man.

to make this our permanent home, we shall naturally be expected to have our burial eyes and drawled:

He-Who will expect us? have been seen a few soldiers playing cards and telling stories, but there was no other sign of life.

Colonel Melton was pacing the sidewalk

The Who will expect us?

She—Now, love, don't be vexing. Everybody, of course—that is, everybody that is anybody.

He—But you know, my dear, the lot at Woodboro has cost me something. I Colonel Melton was pacing the sidewalk at his headquarters. He was the commander of the post, but he had little to do. There was no fighting in prospect, and it was not necessary to keep the men under very strict discipline.

The commander surveyed the situation. He felt the deadening influence of the sultry summer heat, and gasped for breath. "I must take a nap." he said, "there is nothing to be done here."

Just then he saw a cloud of dust in the distance, a mile or so away.

He—But you know, my dear, the lot at Woodboro has cost me something. I have had it fenced in and decorated, and it has been used some. I could not sell it. I could hardly afford two burial lots. She—Why, love, we must afford to have a place to be buried in mustn't we? He—There is plenty of room there, my darling. But let us not continue the subject. I hope it will be a long time before we shall have to think of being buried away from each other. It cannot bear to think of being buried anywhere but by your side.

by your side.

He—That is not what I meant, my pet.

But no matter. We shall never be separated

He—That is not what I meant, my pet.
But no matter. We shall never be separated—not even in death.
She—Well, then, we must not put off looking out a good lot. Let us ride out to the commetery tomorrow, love.
He—Dear, dear—let us understand each other. My folks are buried there at Woodboro.
She—Exactly, Leon, dear. But my folks lie here at Spruceville.

lie here at Spruceville.

He-Why-this is painful-my departed wife sleeps there.

She-Leonidus! She—Leonidus!
He—Caroline!
She (firmly)—Your first wife may sleep
where you please. Your second, sir, will
sleep to please herself. She, sir, will have
a grave in the cemetery here at Spruce-

rille.

He (pacing the floor impatiently)—Very yell, madam: buy your grave yourself, hen. I have one at Woodboro good enough or me. If you want to lie by me you can errother.

for me. If you want to lie by me you can come there.

She (with rising color)—And if you with your precious No. 1 want me to lie by you you can come and bring her here.

He—Yes. Well, we shan't come.
She—No, and I don't want you to, either. A man who thinks so little of his wife that he would lug her bones off ten miles to the country, away from her own people, and where there is no society to speak of, doesn't deserve to be admitted into a grave beside her.

beside her.

He-Ugh! I wouldn't go into it admittance free, and a deed of the whole graveyard thrown in.

She-Oh! You brutal-oo!-oo!-you-

He-But who began this?
She-You-oo!-did-you-oo! hoo!-began to twit me-oo!-about being boo! hoo!
-buried before l-oo!-ever thought of dyhe-For heaven's sake, don't! don't! He—For heaven's sake, don't don't!
don't! You will alarm the neighbors.
She—O-hoo! boo! hoo! I am dying—oo!
—bury me anywhere—oo!—
He—Very well, wife, that settles it. You
go to Woodboro—
She—No—distinctly—I—don't, Leonidus
Spink! I go to bed. And if you don't
go out with me tomorrow and buy that lot
you will hear noises in this house that will
make you wish you were buried in the
ocean.

ocean.

He—But, Caroline, consider—
She—Not another word, sir! We are to be buried here. Come, get to bed.

WHAT THEY SAY.

How Girls of Various Cities Behave

When They Are Kissed. New York Commercial Advertiser The various emotions excited in young ladies in leading cities, along the line from Boston to St. Louis, as kisses are caught or tolen from their sweet lips, are expresse in something like the following manner: The Boston girl (with an assumption of in-lignation)—"Sir. I declare such a literty as that is beyond all bounds of propriety and rentlemanly manners. I—" she is stopped

with him to where he has buried his papers."

"Good!" cried the captain. "Well, as his hands are tied, it is safe."

In the course of a few moments the commander of the post started off to the woods with his prisoner.

"The cunnie will come back by himself." said a comra e to a soldier with a wink.

All the soldiers smiled as they watched them."

"The cunnie wants to do a little shooting himself." they said. "Well, it is all right."

Coloner Melton escorted his prisoner through the woods for a mile or so. At last he paused.

The world." She not only doesn't lose it, but gets (as she wants) double principal and interest. rest. The Philadelphia girl says: "So you think

The Philadelphia girl says: "So you think that's dreadful smart! You wouldn't have done it if I had been looking; no, indeed!" but she makes it a point not to look.

The Balk more girl says: "Repeat that in sult if you dare, sir," and exposes her face that it may be done easily and often.

The Washington girl remarks: "You've been and zone and done it, have you? Now cipher out how much better you feel and calculate when you'll get another chance."

The Chicago girl says: "Confound your impudence, do you take me for a New Yorker? I'd have you know there's a spice of danger in that little matter." The only danger she apprehends is that you won't cut and come again. the forest.

The commander of the post quietly followed her trail for an hour or two. When he was satisfied that she h d reached a place of s fety he retraced his steps.

He was almost in sight of Cottonboro when he drew a pistol and placed it against his head.

The discovery of Coloral Molecular Science and the forest content of the forest content o

The discovery of Colonel Melton's dead body excited the gawrison of Cottenboro to a high pitch of wrath, but there was nothing to be done.

"That d-d spy!" said one of the officers.
"He got loose in some way and murdered the best soldier; in Florida."

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"The best gawrison of Cottenboro to a high pitch of wrath, but there are any more of the same sort, please the pitch of wrath, but the wrath was nother to a high pitch of wrath, but the wrath

and it I can."
The Detroit girl says: "Mein Jerusalem: The Detroit girl says: "Mein Jerusalem; what a naughty, funny man! Better you look out how you take one, two, four more, before mine goot mother comes."

The St. Louis girl says: "Oh go along with your non-ense; you ought to be ashamed of yourself. You can't do it aga n. You can't do it aga'n." She exposes herself and it is done several times.

Will 1888 be a Year of War?

The present year is the fifth year of mod ern times in which the aggregate of the figures is 25, and there will be but five more ears in which such a combination is possiole prior to the year 2599. Probably but few have ever heard of the old prophecy

few have ever heard of the old prophecy, which runs as follows:

In every future year of our Lord,
When the sum of the figures is twenty-five,
Some warlike kingdom will draw the sword.
But peaceful nations in peace shall thrive.

Students of modern bistory will readily recall how faithfully this prophecy has been fulfilled in the four previous years to which it applied.

In 1699 Russia, Denmark and Poland formed the coalition against Sweden, which inaugurated the great war that ended in the disastrous defeat of Charles XII. at Pultowa.

the disastrous defeat of Charles XII. at Pultowa.

The year 1789 will ever be memorable on account of the breaking out of the French revolution.

Seventeen hundred and ninety-eight witnessed the campaign of Bonapartein Egypt and the formation of the second European coalition against France.

In 1879 war broke out between England and Afchanistan, followed by the invasion of the latter country by British troops.

In what manner the prediction is to be verified in 188s remains yet to be seen, but the present condition of Europe seems to promise an abundant fulfilment of the prophecy.

Two Little Chicago Cirls.

[Chicago Mail.] Scene—A South Side Sunday school in advance of the superintendent's appearance. Two little girls converse:

Your mamma is my mamma now." "And your papa is my papa now."

he was your papa.""
"I don't know her to speak to, but it was
that girl in the next class with the blue tobeggan on. She is living with her mamma
—her very own mamma. you know. My
papa was her papa before he married my
new mamma—the one that was your mamma."

SAVING A SPY.

A Strange Romance of the Days of Civil War.

The Surface Colonel Gave His Life for a Prisoner.

A Mystery That His Comrades Have Never Solved.

A Live produce of the Surface Colonel Gave His Life for a Prisoner.

The Was very dull at Cottonboro during the mammer of '64.

A Loving Husband and a Loving Wife Have a Little Difference of Opinion Regarding The Tomb.

The village was situated on a small river amproach to be a place of some strateric importance.

For four pears a small force of Federals amproach to be a place of some strateric importance.

A Hystery and a cottonboro during the mammer of '64.

The village was situated on a small river amproach to be a place of some strateric importance.

For four pears a small force of Federals alone of the control work has been endeavoring at odd times to control work has been endeavoring at odd times to control work has been endeavoring at odd times to control work has been endeavoring at odd times to control work has been endeavoring at odd times to control work has been endeavoring at odd times to control work has been endeavoring at odd times to control work has been endeavoring at odd times to control work has been endeavoring at odd times to control work has been endeavoring at odd times to control work has been endeavoring at odd times to control work has been endeavoring at odd times to control work has been endeavoring at odd times to control work has been endeavoring at odd times to control work has been endeavoring at odd times to control work has been endeavoring at odd times to control work has been endeavoring at odd times to control work has been and one of the street work has been and the streets were deserted to have our bearing work of the man, "while this size the matter of the man, while this size the matter of the man, "while this size t For four years a small force of Federals

had been endeavoring at odd times to capture Cottonboro, and a small force of Confederates had succeeded in keeping lot over in the Woodboro cemetery, you know.

She—But, love, that is 10 miles from here, and Woodboro is only a little village. Since we have moved to Spruceville and intend growled and groaned and yawned for a

"Heard burglars down stairs, I suppose?" "Mr. Bowser, I am sick!" "What! And right here in the middle of

the night? 'Yes, and very sick too. I've got a bilious attack. "Is that all? I've had a thousand of 'em, and they don't amount to shucks. Go to

sleep, and you'll be all right in the morn-'Mr. Bowser, I don't want to frighten you but I must have help at once! You must get right up and do something for me!"

'Eh? Get up! Have I got to get up?" "You must." "That's just like you! If you feel an ache or a pain I must be aroused and hustled out of bed! Why didn't you have your colic in

the afternoon?"
"Get me something as quick as you can!" He got off the bed, fell over a chair, got nto some of his clothes, and wanted to know what he should do.

OUEER COINCIDENCES.

(February Century.

Coincidences in names are of such fre-

some of them are surprising. Daniel Web

months since in Boston a suit was noticed

the parties to which were Daniel Webster

and Catherine Le Roy. The First Unitarian

Church of the city of Baltimore was at-

tended for more than 40 years by a gentle-man recently deceased. From that pulpit

Two were settled pastors; the others, emi

nent men who appeared on various occa

sions. In Guilford, Conn., till within a few

Actors and Others.

Circumstances that Were Really

Remarkable - Recurrences Among

'Get the Jamaica ginger first. It's in the china closet, down stairs.' "Yes, of course it is! You hadn't sense Names that Have Reappeared Under enough to bring it upstairs, where it would be at hand if we wanted it!"

He went down stairs and rattled around for 10 minutes. and then came back to ask: "It is in a paper or box?"
"It's in a bottle. I thought you knew

"Its in a bottle. I thought you knew what Jamaica ginger was."
"And perhaps I do! Perhaps I wasn't running a ginger farm in Jamaica when you were in the A. B. C class in schoo!"

It took him 15 minutes more to find it, and as I swallowed the dose he shucked off his clo hes and jumped into bed with the remark:

"You'll have to get up again. The pain is he heard discourses by Doctors Furness, Bellows, Sparks, Burnap and Greenwood. sions. In Guilford, Conn., till within a few years the Second CongregationalChurch had had but three pastors in .ts entire history—Root, Wood and Chipman. This society resulted from a disturbance in the First Church, and when Mr. Root was about to be installed one of the members of the First Church, with equal b tterness and wit, suggested a text. "And I saw the wicked taking root." Not many years since the city of New York had attention drawn to the names of four great criminals whose names contradicted their characters—Charles Peace, who had personated a clergyman, was hung

"Mrs. Bowser, do you mean to tell me that colte wasn't knocked into the middle of next July by that dose?" "It is worse than ever. Please do get up." "Oh, I'll get up, but this matter will be inv stigated tomorrow! We'll see whether it takes a whole drug store to cure a simple colic, or whether you are revenging on me. What do you want now?" "I must have some perpermint to settle What do you want now?"

"I must have some peppermint to settle my stomach. You'll find it—"

"Down stairs, of course, just where we'd never use it! I'll make a change in this house tomorrow or know the reason why!"

He bumped and stumbled his way down stairs, rattled the bottles around, and finally brought what I wanted.

"There, now," he said as he gave me a dose in water. "don't let me hear anything more about colic tonight. You've probably stuffed yourself with fruit. Let this be a solemn warning to you."

solemn warning to you."

He got into bed again, but before he could get up a snore I was in such pain that I had get up a shore I was in such pain that I had to arouse him again.

"What! what!" he shouted as he sat up on end. "Mrs. Bowser, I've borne a great deal from you for the sake of our child, but don't drive me to the limit! What's the matter?"

"It's the colic."

"What! That same colic?"

of four great criminals whose names contradicted their characters—Charles Peace, who had personated a clergyman, was hung for murder in England; Angel was the name of a defaulting cashier; John Hope of one of the robbers of the Manhattan bank; and Rev. John Love was deposed for crime. On the day that Hon. John P. Hale ran ashore on a reef called Norman's Woe. When James Buchanan was president of the United States a ship of war was named after his niece, the accomplished Miss Harriet Lane. The officer in command was Henry Wainwright. An accident that happened to that vessel about the same time that Henry Wainwright. An accident murdered a Miss Harriet Lane. The papers that announced the accident to the ship gave in another column the details of the murder. The superstitions concerning dates occasionally exhibit remarkable coincidences. Thirty-five sove e.gns have ascended the English throne since the time of William the Conqueror, every month except May witnessing the coronation of one or more; that month not one. In the lives of men extraordinary coincidences often occur on particular days of the week.

Impressive coincidences have occurred in "Yes."
"It can't be. No one ever heard of such a case. That colic was cured 15 minutes ago."
"Well, this is a new one, then, and I've got to have help right away; you must get me some mustard. You'll find it in a tin

"Yes."
"Of course! It's a wonder you don't keep it at the barn! If I ever live to see another day I'll cover this bedroom with ginger, peppermint and mustard a foot deep!"
peppermint and mustard a foot deep!" id make a plaster.
Certainty, You wet the mustard, spread
m a piece of old flannel undershirt, and
job is done. I've made a million of

"But you must mix in half flour."
"And the flour is down stairs!"

"And the hour is done in the "Y-yes."

"Y-yes."

"Mrs. Bowser!" he said, as his hair seemed to rise on end, "the worm is getting ready to turn! Look out when he does! After to night we'll see if all the flour in this house has got to be kept down stairs to please some whim of yours!"

When he came back with it I told him he'd find a part of an old sheet in the top drawer of the chest in the wardrobe. He

with the came can with the top drawer of the chest in the wardrobe. He rummaged for about five minutes, got mad because he couldn't find it, and came back with a piece of one of my white aprons. Then he made a mixture, poured it out and parted it into a cake with his hand, and as he passed it to me he made ready for bed with the remark:

"If you don't get better soon I shall ring for the ambulance and send you to the hospital. It may be that you are going insane."

As soon as he got asleep I got to the telephone and called the doctor. The good man came up, stayed half an hour, left me some medicine, and Mr. Bowser snored all through it. I was much better in the morning, and he stood with his vest half way on to say: vears ago a writer in the English Quarterly Review claimed to have ascerta ned the hour of death in 2800 instances of all ages. His observations show the maximum hour of death is from 5 to 6 o'clock a. m., when it is 40 per cent. above the average; the next during the hour before midnight, when it is 25 per cent. in excess. Between 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning it is 17½ per cent. above, but from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. it is 16½ per cent. below the average. From 3 to 7 in the afternoon the deaths rise to 5½ per cent. above the average and then fall from that hour to 11 p. m., averaging 6½ per cent. below mean. It is probable that both these observations are worthless in view of the small number of instances covered. It is clear that they do not concur, yet taken separately, each would seem conclusive.

"Of course you are better! I don't claim to know more than all other people on earth put together, but I do know just what to do for bilious colic. Mrs. Bowser I saved your life last night, and I hope you feel a proper

I suppose there are other husbands just as impatient as Mr. Bowser, but I really wish he would take matters more calmly. He had been gone about an hour the other morning when he came running back with a telegram in his hand and exclaimed: "I've got to go to Chicago, and you and

baby can go along."
"What time tonight do we go?"
"Tonight! We go at 10.20 this morning."
"Why, Mr. Bowser, we can't get ready in

an hour.
"Yes, you can. Go right at it and jump around. You've always wanted to go to Chicago, and now's your chance. Just leave everything for the girl to pick up and never mind how you look."
"But, Mr. Bow—"
"Dou't waste time arguing the matter.

mind how you look."
"But, Mr. Bow—"
"Don't waste time arguing the matter. Fling things into the trunk just as they come to hand. You attend to yourself and baby and I'll get my own things."
"But I don't want to go to Chicago."
"Yes, you do. You've always said you wanted to smell of the Chicago river, and now you shall have it. Hurry up-you've wasted 10 minutes already."
I didn't want to go, but I felt that Mr. Bowser was determined. The girl washed baby's face and dressed him while I was dressing myself, and I was not yet through when Mr. Bowser dragged the trunk into the hall, locked and strapped it, and rushed in to say:

when Mr. Bowser dragace the hall, locked and strapped it, and rushed in to say:

"Tve got everything we'll need in the trunk, and it's all ready to go. Come, now, don't wait to primp and pucker."

"Can't give you but 18 minutes. If you ain't ready then I shall take the baby and the trunk and go alone."

I was ready. I didn't look much better than a woman who had escaped from a burning house, but I hoped to improve some after we got on the train. A wagon came up on the gallop for our trunk and a hack came up on the gallop for our trunk and a hack came up on the gallop for courst of trive faster, and we went through the business streets as if bound for Canada ahead of the sheriff. We got out and hurried into the depot and into the baggageroom, and Mr. Bowser was rushing about like a caged ling when the baggageman asked him where he was going.

"To Chicago, of course."

"To Chicago, of course."

The Rest is Silence.

"And your papa is my papa now."

"And whose papa was your bapa before he was your papa?"

"I don't know her to speak to, but it was that girl in the next class with the blue to-boggan on. She is living with her mamma—her very own mamma, you know. My papa was her papa before he married my new mamma—the one that was your mamma."

"Who did her mamma marry?"

"Oh, nobody yet; poor thing!"

Sunshine and Shadow.

[Puck.]

There is even sunshine and shadow in the life of a messenger boy. Think of the difference between being sent to a sluzging match with a message and being sent to it up all night with a sick man."

"Here's the paper—look at this time
"And whose papa was your bapa before he was going.

"To Cheago, of course."

"By way of Milwaukee?"

"No, sir! What do I want to go by way of Milwaukee for?"

"That's none of my business, but that's the only way our trains run. You have got the wrong depot."

Mr. Bowser looked 10 years older as he grabbed the baby and told me to follow him to a hack, and we had another wild ride to the other depot. We rushed in, the trunk came up with a whew, and the baggageman asked him where he was going.

"To Cheago, of course."

"To Cheago, of course."

"That's none of my business, but that's the only way our trains run. You have got the wrong depot."

Mr. Bowser looked 10 years older as he grabbed the baby and told me to follow him to a hack, and we had another wild ride to the boulevards?"

Despair of papa.

Driven to it.

[Judge.]

A woman shoplifter was caught in the act.

"Sit," was her ready and indignant reply to the floor-walker who had her arrested, "your clerks were so busy that I was compelled to help myself."

OLD-TIME DUDES.

An English Variety Once Called the "Fop-Doodles."

Mention of Slims in Hudibras-The Fop Described by Swift.

Macaronies, Dandies and Fops of Various Kinds.

(Chambers' Journal.) Alcibiades, whose powers of pleasing were such that, according to Plutarch, "no man was so sullen but he would make him merry, or so churlish but he would make him gentle," was the earliest dandy of whom history informs us; and Beau Nash and George Brummell have been classed among the latest. But foppery is not dead yet, nor will it be until the end of time. We can, however, console ourselves with the fact that the foppery of today is of whi h he sometimes wore to work in, three boots, two towels, the cook's hair brush and nearly all the soiled linen from the clothes a much milder type than that which prenearly all the solled lines from the basket.

"I brought everything I could find," protested Mr. Bowser, as I sat and cried.

I had d nner and supper brought to the room, and after the last meal Mr. Bowser said we would take the night train home. It was always the way. If there was a chance for him to take comfort I was sure to spoil it. We got back home in the morning, and as we left the cars I said to Mr. Bowser: vailed in the days of Lucullus, who, cording to Horace, had 5000 rich purple robes in his house.

The earliest English dandies were, it appears, known as "fop-doodles." Butler men-tions them in his "Hudibras." You have been roaminghe says-

Where sturdy butchers broke your noddle, And handled you like a fopdoodle. Bowser:

"We'll tell the neighbors baby was sick and we had to come back."

"No. we won't!" he promptly replied.

"There's going to be no lying about this. We'll tell the neighbors just how it was. You were in such a rush that you flung all the old duds in the house into the trunk."

"What! I did!"

"Mrs. Bowser, don't elevate your eve-Coming to the time of the English revoluion, we find that the designation by which fops were known had changed several "It was a favorite amusement of dissolute young gentlemen," says Macaulay, "to swagger by night about the town, break-"What! I did?"
"Mrs. Bowser, don't elevate your eyebrows and show your tusks at me! If you ever travel another rod with me it will be when I am crazy. You can go home alone. I'm going up town to see a lawyer." ing windows, upsetting sedans, beating quiet men and offering rude caresses to pretty vomen. Several dynasties of these tyrants had, since the Restoration, domineered over the streets. The Muns and Tityre Tus had given place to the Hectors, and the Hectors had been recently sccceeded by the Scourers. At a later period arose Nicker, the Haucubite, and the yet more dreaded name

of Mohawk." A little later on the fop appeared. Swift thus characteristically refers to the partiality of women for the society of fops;

ity of women for the society of fops;

In a dull stream, which moving slow,
You hardly see the current flow,
When a small breeze obstructs the course,
It whirls about for want of force,
And in its narrow circle gathers
Nothing but chaff and straw and feathers—
The current of a female mind
Stops thus and turns with every wind,
Thus whirling round, together draws
Fools, fops and takes, for chaff and straws.

In the time of Dr. Johnson the sparks
were in great force; while the beau also
flourished in the last century. He seems to
have been something like Lord Foppington
in Sheridan's "A Trip to Scarboro"—
very choice in the matter of oaths, especially dainty in shoe buckles—which
were as large as the shoe could possibly
support—ablaze with jewelry and extremely
fond of powder and patches; altogether one
of the most ridiculous caricatures of a man
one can easily conceive.
Next we come to the Macaronies, who
were so called because they introduced
Italian macaroni at Almack's subscription
table. Addison gives the ioliowing derivation: "There is," he saws, "a set of merry
dolls whom the common people of all countrees admire and seemed to love so well that

table. Addison gives the Ionowing derivation: "There is," he says, "a set of merry
dolls whom the common people of all countries admire and seemed to love so well that
they could eat them, according to the old
proverb; I mean those circumioraneous
wits whom every nation calls by the name
of that dish of meat which it loves,
best. In Holland they are termed
pickled herrings, in France Jean
potages, in Italy 'macaronies,' and
in Great Britain Jack puddings,'
The transference of the word from fools
and clowns to men of fantastic refinement
and exaggerated elegance is, as has been
well observed, a singular circumstance, of
which philologists have not as yet given a
satisfactory explanation. It will be remembered that Sir Benjamin Backbite, in The
School for Scandal, 'applied the word 'macaroni' to horses of a good breed:
Sich never ware seen two such beautiful ponies;

in mental month not one. In the lives of more; that month not one. In the lives of more extraordinary coincidences often occur on particular days of the week.

Impressive coincidences have occurred in the words of parts performed by actors in their last appearance on the stage previous to death or attacks of fatal illness. The same is true of clergymen whose texts for their last sermons, and frequently the very words which they uttered before being stricken with paralysis or appoilexy, have been singularly appropriate. How often resemblances of persons in no way related confuse the question of identity. Detectives frequently unravel difficult problems by their skill and sagacity, but owe their successes in many cases to chance coincidences. Such happenings are of assistance to lawy yers, and by them desperate cases are saved. Every lawyer of large practice has a list of apecdotes of this sort with which he delights young "limbs of the law." As a general proposition, the law of coincidences is that when two phenonen a laways coincide, neither of these is planes. The first question is: Do the phenonen of a wide generalization is often lost sight of an erroneous conclusions are asserted of a wide generalization is often lost sight of an erroneous conclusions are asserted of a wide generalization is often lost sight of many time ways to incidence of demonstration.

Who were proved to me; though la mays to do me; though la mays to do me; though laterary people and persecuted and mysuiced Mine. de Stael, Lewis, Horace, they disked literary people and persecuted and mysuiced Mine. de Stael, Lewis, Horace, they disked literary people and persecuted and mysuiced Mine. de Stael, Lewis, Horace, they disked literary people and persecuted and mysuiced Mine. de Stael, Lewis, Horace, they disked literary people and persecuted and mysuiced Mine. de Stael, Lewis, Horace, they disked literary people and persecuted in the wishing dand the like they disked literary people and persecuted and mysuiced Mines of the wishing and the li

great lady k.llers. The exquisites and the loungers were succeeded by the Corinthians, who were fops of a more adventurous and rough and ready kind. The word is derived from Corinth, whose immorality was proverblal both in Greece and Rome. A Corinthian, according to Dr. Brewer, was the "fast man" of Shakespeare's period; hence the reference in "Henry IV."; "I am no proud Jack, like Falstaff; but a Corinthian, a lad of mettle, a good boy," "Snobs" was the designation by which the fops of the next generation were known. Thackeray, who has made us familiar with the word, gives the etymology of it as pseudo nobs—that is, false or Brummagem nobles.

It is all per cent, above the average; the read during the hour before midnight, and the vortices in the matter, harthapped and 10 o'clock in the morning it is 17th a per cent, above, but from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. it is 10 th per cent, above, but from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. it is 10 th per cent, above, but from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. it is 10 th per cent, above, but from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. it is 10 th per cent, above, but from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. it is 10 th per cent, above, but from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. it is 10 th per cent, above, but from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. it is 10 th per cent, above, but from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. it is 10 th per cent, above, but from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. it is 10 th per cent, above, but from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. it is 10 th per cent, above, but from 3 to 7 in the aiternoon the deaths rise to 5 th per cent, above the average and then fall from that hour to 11 p. m. averaging that both these observations are worthest in the authority of the word 'masher' has finally using other was seed for it; for among some of the colory's should note that in this number for looky's should note that in this n

his ways.
Whether the present generation is wiser Whether the present generation is wiser than its ancestors is perhaps open to ques-tion: but there can be no doubt that foppery as an institution is dying out, although mild specimens of the genus may probably exist until the end of time.

Five Cents Wanted. (Philadelphia Press.)
"Speaking about having money in your

pocket, and yet feeling as helpless as if you

ject, "reminds me of a small experience I had in that line a little while ago. I was in the northern part of the city, and in a great hurry to go to Seventh and Market streets. hurry to go to Seventh and Market streets. In my pocket was a \$20 gold piece and no other money—not even a nickel. Fully persuaded that no car conductor would change the coin for me. I entered a salcon and ordered a glass of beer, throwing the yellow piece upon the bar as I did so. The barkeeper turned from the keg rack, placed the beer before me, eyed the coin an instant, looked at me sharply, then reached for the untouched glass of beer, put it down behind the counter and said: 'You can't work that here: it's been tried afore.' I protested that the coin was genuine, that it was all I had, and that I wanted change to pay car fare—but it was no use. In his own words he was 'onto the game,' and I left the place filled with my

own rage and covered with that barkeeper's

own rage and covered with that barkeeper's suspicion.

"On the next corner was a drug store. I went in, with the \$20 piece in my palm, and upon thrusting it before the clerk, asking him whether he could change t, he replied sneeringly, and in tones which implied that he felt hurt at me for taking him for a greenhorn. Well, not this time." "Once outside the place it occurred to me that if I had made a purchase there would have been no trouble in getting change. Resolved not to be so stupid again, I made for an inviting-looking cigar store five doors away, where I put my luckless coin on the glass tor of the showcase, and politely told the salesman, if he would change it for me, I would be only too glad to buy \$2 worth of his goods. The smile that crept into his face persuaded me that I had conquered him. In reality, I had only put him on his guard. He merely said, as he turned to wait on another customer: 'And I've had'em offer to buy \$5 worth, but we're not in that business.' Nothing but the fear of being arrested on the double charge of assault and battery and showing counterfeit money prevented me from throwing a tobacco scales at that heartless wretch.

"At three other places the coin was refused curtly and suspiciously, and finally, fully realizing what an absurd thing it was to do, I hurried over to the conductor of a Columbia avenue car that had stopped on a cossing, and, showing him my solitary coin, asked him if he could make change for me if I got aboard. He didn't even answer me, but as he yanked his bell to go ahead I heard him say gruffly to a fortunate possessor of a nickel who stood on the platform: 'Guess that feller thinks I own the road.'

"Now, not one of the people who refused."

"Now, not one of the people who refused to make change for me touched the coin; the sight of it was enough for them, and it made them suspicious. What did I do? Why. I walked from Columbia avenue and E ghteenth street to Seventh and Market, and the big end of my twenty-dollar piece went to pay for the supper and theatre I had wagered on being there at the appointed time. That's what a nickel cost me when I didn't have it."

LUCK IN GARTERS.

Belles Ruled by Superstition-The Bride

But the Truth. Girls are naturally superstitious, and a oung ladies' boarding-school is a regular breeding place for superstitions. Those of childhood are there added to, and when the young lady makes her debut in society she

has a large assortment. This is no fairy tale; it is the truth. They do not parade their superstitions in public ecause they would be laughed at, but they have them just the same. They are not confided to fathers or brothers ordinarily, and yet who has not heard of the bride's supertition contained in the tollowing lame

rhyme:

Something old and something new,
Something borrowed and somethingblue.

As a flight of poesy it is not worthy of
much notice, but as a superstition it receives a great deal of attention. Did you
consider it idle talk when you heard it? If
you did you were sadly mistaken. During
the last season there were probably not
three society brides, if the term be allowablr, who had the courage to disregard the
rhyme. Obedience to its dictates is supposed to insure a happy married life, and
so strongly is the feminine mind imbued
with it that should a bride be inclined to
disregard it the bridesmaids would openly
revolt.

with it that should a bride be inclined to disregard it the bridesmands would openly revolt.

Of course the "something blue" cannot well be worn in sight, a bride being dressed in white, and so it is usually a garter. The "something old" is generally a pace of old lace, while the "something borrowed" can be a ribbon or any little thing: the value cuts no figure. There is a good deal that is new about every bride's attre, so no trouble is experienced there.

Then follow the other superstitions of the wedding. The ring in the bride's cake every one knows about; also the throwing of the bride's bouquet. The latter is a very pretty custom, and is ever attended by a great deal of excitement and jollity.

But there is one inconsistent feature about all this—one problem that no one but a woman can solve. The bridesmaid who gets the ring when the cake is cut is to be the first one married. The bridesmaid who catches the bride's bouquet when thrown is also to be first married, and so is the one who gets the bride's garter. How can three be married first? This is the problem.

Bah! It is just a pretty custom, you say; no one believes in it.

"How is that?" was asked of a North Side young lady.

"Indeed they do believe in these supersti.

such never were seen two such beautiful ponies;
All others are clowns, but three Macaronies;
And to give them this merit 'm sure is not wrong,
There manes are so smooth and their tails are so
long.

The macaronies were, it seems, the most
exquisite tops that ever disgraced the name
of man, yet we are indebted to them for the
introduction of the well-known dish, so
named.

Dandyism brings to mind the dandies,
who were probably in their prime in the
"palmy days" of the regency. "I like the
dandies." says Lord Byron; 'they were always very civil to me; though in general

lots of girls to be seen at the balls and parties every night actually wear yellow garties every night actually wear yellow garters on their left limbs all the year round, because it is the sign of an early marriage. This is a superstition brought from boarding school, where the custom is to exchange garters every Halloween."

"Do you mean that?"

"Indeed I do. It is one of the many superstitions observed in perfect good faith. Did you not know that is was a sign of bad luck to put your shoes or slippers on the table? No? Well, that also emanates from boarding school. I nearly frightened my roommate into a fit by doing it once thought lessly. Perhaps you didn't know that it was a sign of good luck to have a dog follow you. It is, though, and, moreover, if it is a black bog it indicates a dark husband, and if it is a yellow dog it indicates a blonde one. Then if you hang a wishbone over the door the first man who passes under it is to be your husband. I did it once, and the plumber came in about two minutes later. That destroyed my faith in and the plumber came in about two min-utes later. That destroyed my faith in that. You'll always notice, though, that it you find a hairpin you'll get a letter shortly

afterward."
Now, from this pray do not think that all Now, from this pray do not think that all of these superstititions are believed in by every society girl. A few of them are general, but not so all. Each girl has her own. And this is an enlightened age, too, and superstition is supposed to be a relic of barbarism. But we have it, just the same, and many a girl has more faith in the consequences that will accrue from doing or not doing certain things than she will admit to her most intimate friends.

The expense in light, fuel, etc., which court ship brings paterfamilias is a never worn out joke with our newspapers. Probably these long-enduring fathers would welcome the introduction of a system of courtship pursued by the Boers, a thrifty race of Dutch descent in South Africa. Here it is the pract tice for the young man to make known his intention to the lady of his choice by calling, armed with a long candle. If his suit is agreeable to the lady and her family, the mother lights the candle brought, sticks a pin in it to indicate how long a time the young people are allowed to devote to wooing this time, and leaves them alone. When the candle has burned down to the pin she returns, and the young man must withdraw. The same candle is brought out at subsequent visits and burned by instalments, and when it is entirely consumed the girl is expected to have her trousseau in readiness for the wedding. tice for the young man to make known his were a pauper," said a Philadelphian to some friends who were discussing the sub-

Land Prices in Bar Harbor.

[Bar Harbor Record.] Stranger (to Bar Harbor real estate owner -"What's that corner lot worth by the foot?" Real estate owner (in a hushed tone don't s'pose I'd sell a lot like that by the foot? Why that lot goes by the inch.

CHILDREN'S SAYINGS.

Strict Economy Practised in the Garden of Eden.

The Little Girl Who Wouldn't Die-Asking a Blessing.

Didn't Want Farmer's Eggs - A Harvard Student's Story.

My little nephew 5 years old was talking about the garden of Eden, and his mamma was telling him about God's for-bidding Adam and Eve to eat the apples. The little boy said: "God must have been saving the apples to sell." Lynn, Jan 22.

Couldn't Fool Him.

Willie was sent to the store the other day y his mamma for some fresh eggs. On entering the store he was met by one of the lerks and asked what he wanted. In reply he answered, "A dozen of fresh eggs." The clerk told him that those were "farmer's eggs." He said, "My mother doesn't want farmer's eggs, she wants hen's eggs. Manchester, N. H., Jan. 13.

Couldn't Co.

A six-year-old little girl, whose parents

are devout Episcopalians, was much over-come by the sudden death of a schoolmate from diphtheria. She was heard talking Holding all the charms and graces. with her mates about the matter. All were Stately, kind and passing fair, Could you wash the children's faces? leeply affected. One of the other girls asked her how she would feel and what she and Her Rhyme-Not a Fairy Tale | would do if she knew God would call her home to heaven the next day? "Oh! said she, "I would have mamma write and send 'regrets' tonight."
Burlington, Vt., Jan. 15.

> Cooling a Room. Two little brothers. confined to a room on count of sickness, observed that their mother frequently looked at a thermometer by which she regulated the heat of the room. One day she removed the ther

"Joe," said the youngest, "'twon't be so warm now." "'Cause, mamma took away that hot thing

what was on the wall." N. P. RYDER. Somerville, Jan. 19. Blacker.

My little four-year-old boy Harold was sitting in a colored girl's lap asking her all kinds of cunning questions. At last, looking at Bella very seriously, he asked: when you was a baby?"

Fatal Mistake, Our son, George Graves, aged 7. on being

informed that his papa had bought him a baby brother, wanted to know his name. "Harold," his father replied.
"Harold!" exclaimed Georgie, "Harold! Oh, why didn't you call him GLOBE; that's George B. Graves. better than the Herald.'

Told by a Harvard Man. I have a little brother, 6 years old, who is uite an adept in French, having always had a French nurse. One day before coming to Harvard I was writing my name or boxes, clothes and minor things, when my

little brother approached, and said: "Brother, I wouldn't do that." "Why not?" I asked, whereupon the little

"You know, Where he had learned this we could not nake out. Cambridge, Jan. 20.

Wanted a Change. Little Harry, aged 5, whose mother had been trying to impress upon his mind the idea of an all-seeing God-Mamma, does

Mamma-Why, ves. Harry, When you

are good He sees it and is happy, and when you are naughty He sees it and it makes Him unhappy. Harry, after careful thought-Mamma does He know everything you do? Did He see you when you punished me yesterday? Mamma-Yes, He saw me, and He felt sorry little Harry was so naughty. You can't go out of doors or do anything in the

house that He doesn't see and know. He wants you to be a good boy.

Harry, drawing a long breath—Well, I guess I'll go over to the D—s' and stay. They don't have any God over there! c

A Poetic Idea. My little Walter, age 3, one evening not ong ago, spent the evening at his uncle's. When we came home it was very dark and the wind blew quite hard. The next day

his uncle came in and said, "How did you get home last night, Walter?" Oh, pretty well, only the wind blew all the stars out, said Walter.

MRS, O. W. S. Everett, Dec. 5. Referred to St. Anthony. Little Frankie, aged 3, was told that God made him. He said, "My clothes, too?"

His mamma said, "No." "Well," said he, "wa'n't God ashamed?" Quincy, Dec. 13. MRS. H. G. She Could Not Trust Him. I have a little daughter, Eva. 7 years old. was telling her of a bank in the shape of a log cabin, with a negro standing at the door,

penny into his house. After a moment's reflection she said, "would steal all the money."

F. E. ARNOLD. flection she said. "I'm afraid the nigger

North Billingham, Dec. 19.

that I thought of getting her to put her pen

nies in, and was explaining that when the

whitewash brush that hangs upon the side of the cabin is pulled down he kicks the

Forgot He Was Ever Young Himself. My little three-year-old boy, on being put to bed one night recently, was prevented from going to sleep by the crying of his baby brother. After standing it for about half an hour he said: "Oh dear! I'm tired of that music that baby makes." E. J. W. Charlestown, Dec. 19.

Had Her Picture Taken. My little daughter goes to the Trinity Sun day school and has been to several revival meetings. Last week she had her photograph taken, and after the operator had inished her grandmother asked her how

she felt? She said she felt about as she

thought they do when they go forward for

HENRY W. WOODBURY.

prayers, they don't know whether it took

good or not. HENE Charlestown, Dec. 8. Now, Don't Say White Horse, A cousin of mine when 3 years old was taught to say her prayers and on finishing to ask God to bless her and make her a good girl. So the next evening when she had inished she said, "God bless me and make me a good girl and make my mother not

whip me,"
She also asked her mother one day if, when she was a baby, she was hung up in the store like the meat and the blood ran to her head and made her hair red. E. L. D. Cambridge, Dec. 21.

Not Ready for Bed. I have a little girl and when it is her bed time, in indication that she is getting tired and sleepy, she will yawn or gape, as it is sometimes called. One evening I said "Gracie, I see you are yawning, it is time for bed." She spoke up quickly and said:
"Mamma, I was not gaping, that was only another kind of sneeze." MRS. F. W. Boston, Jan. 20.

My little boy, Grover Cleveland, is three and a half years old. The minister came the other afternoon and stopped to tea. Before eating, the minister asked a blessing. The little one watched him until he got through. The next morning at breakfast the lady he boards with went to turn

his plate to wait upon him. He said. "Wait a minute; I have got to talk on my plate first." Then he shut his eyes and said, "Trust in the Lord; amen. Now we'll have breakfast.' Biddeford, Me., Jan. 16.

BRIC-A-BRAC.

An After Thought. [Journal of Education.] Filled with heaven's light,"
Mused the poet, and the skies
Seemed fairer still that night. But it knocked the poetry out When he stopped to think—
How could angels pure, devous
Ever stoop to wink?

Through the Snow. [Good Housekeeping.]
Thy pathway on love's radiant summer day Is where the roses cluster round thy way. But 'tis on wintry days, when true hands meet, To cling in pressure close as it is sweet—
'Tis then there is more need of love's strong arm To safely guard and keep you from all harm Let others share thy life's glad summer-tide,

But let me, through the snow, walk by thy aid Strangers. [H. E. Clamp in New York Mail.] We only spake as strangers speak— With tender glances of the eyes; We never had the chance to break Our nearts, but revelled in some sighs.

We sigh'd to think that though so near (The car was crowded where we met)
'Twere easier to dissolve a sphere
Than break the ice of etiquette. Could You? [Helen M. Winslow in Life.] Lady with the shining hair,

When the rosy morning bright
Paints with gold each roof and spire,
Banishing the shades of night,
Could you start the kitchen fire? O'er the fields with thee I wander, Summer's glory overhead; Charmed, I all thy virtues ponder— But could—ah, could you make good breads

Eyes so deeply, truly tender, Clear as water in a pool Answer my heart's importuning— Have you been to cooking school?

Questionings. [Sara Jewett.]
Tell me, O dying day,
Before thou fadest away Kissed by the sun,
Hast thou no vague regret, Now that the sun is set. That life is done?

Tell me, O rapturous night,

If the soft starry light

Fills thy desire? Hast thou no discontent When the warm day is spent Without its fire? Tell me, O world remote, Over thy sky? Tell me, I fain would know

If longings come and go After we die? His Cirls. [M. S. Bridges in Judge.] My pious girl is bravely meek;

Conducts me by the ear to church, My loveliest girl has teeth like pearls, A smiling scorn of other girls, A vacant mind, and lots of beaux My kindest girl love's law fulfils

By sewing buttons on my coat, And sending books, and liver pills, And bits of flannel, for my throa My brightest girl a brain has meet To deal with science, law or arts:

She talks so well I take a seat
Far in the back ground when she starts. I love them each one in her place, But, ah! my dearest girl is she Who guys and snubs me to my face

Pouts, storms, laughs, cries and-kisses me. "Sparkin'." [Ingram Crockett in Courier-Journal.] We were settin' kinder of close like, 'N a cloud slid crost the moor 'N my arm hit stole around her, 'N'twus over mighty soon; But 'twus better'n any apple pie

What the hummin' bird a sips; 'N I axed her ef she's hev me 'N I felt all over bliss. Then the moon hit shone out suddint Ez I tuk another bus,
'N seemed ez ef with all her light

She was shinin' jest on us. But I didn't keer a pickle 'N ef I wus a squeezin' her I hed a right to be; Fur just ez sure as shootin'. 'N tomorrow's sun'll shine, She's goin' to drapt her present name

Her Valentine. [Harriet Maxwell Converse.] Keep faith with me and patient let us wait!
Kissed on thy lips I seal Love's secret sign,
And thus, in silence, let us bide our fate And make no moan nor plaint; soon come or late It will be well with us, my valentine And love; and so keep faith with me as I with thee, Lean close to me that I may read more clear, Within thine eyes, Love's outward glowing sign, And looking steadfast so I shall not fear To whisper low Love's secret word—so near

Thy heart to mine, my valentine And love; and so lean close to me as I to thee. Clasp hands with me that I may lead the way. And I will guide so none shall know the sign By which Love thralls our lives as day by day Thou followest me! hope fashions dreams that stay, And as we choose our path, my valentine Keep faith with me! (there is no other test

By which Love makes his coming manifest And in our secret watch, for worse or best, A Very Old Kissing Came.

[Temple Bar.]
"We shan't be always young, dear, Let's frolic while we may; If graybeards wag their tongue, dea Well, let them wag away. "The sun that sets today, dear, Tomorrow rises bright; When once we fleet away, dear,

"Then first a thousand kisses,

And next a hundred more-We'll still run up the score. "Another thousand, come, dear-Third time brings luck, you know,

"But counting, dear, is scurvy-Then knock it topsy-turvy To make us lose our count. "And guard against low fellows Who, wondering at its size, Might possibly grow jealous, And blight us with their eyes."

[New Orleans Picayune.]
We leave the wintry woods, and stand
Beside the old gray wall;
"Goodby," he says, and clasps my house. And leaves me—this is all.

To him a walk neath cloudy wash The careless mirth of friend To me, a glimpse of Paradis That all too surely ends. Why need I, standing in my room

A Love Story.

Recall his parting words?
Why dream of flowers and summer bloom, And minstrelsy of birds Yet, as the moonbeams on the sea O'er me be casts a light. His are the sunny ways of life, The blossom, and the vine; The thorn, the struggle, and the strife,

The aching heart are mine. In his a happy grace and ease, A welcome freshness dwells, That bids me dream of highland breeze Across the heather bells. I build my castle but on sand,

A gay goodby, a clasping hand, A smile—and this is all. A winter sun beam faint and pale That bends the snow to kiss A winter blossom, small and frail.
My hope is only this!

uselessness of this step was requesting averaged to him. Despite his assumed name, despite his legally certified Christianity, he was, nevertified set, called "a Jew" by his enemies. He had wished to be acknowledged first as a man, next as a German, and only then at the adherent of some religion. The world, however, was not yet ready to accept such a view, and though he

Fought All His Lifetime

for the liberty of Germany, though not un

like the prophets of old, he rose in indigna

ion and chastised the slavish subordination

of the German people to their princes, he

was not even acknowledged as a German by friends and foes.

OUR NATION.

Young People's Political History of the United States.

How Thomas Jefferson Was Elected President in 1800.

Rights of Man in Conflict With Rank and Privilege.

National Triumph of the Democrats.

A New Era Opened in the Life of the Nation.

COFTRIGHTED FEBRUARY, 1888, BY GLOBE NEWSPAPER COMPANT.]

CHAPTER V. [WRITTEN BY JAMES PARTON.]

N JANUARY. 1800, John Adams was about to every upon about to enter upon the fourth year of his sea. They held it to be unbecoming the presidential term. ancientally of France to turn against her The vice president, in the hour of her trial because a handful Thomas Jefferson, of corrupt men had acquired influence with was presiding daily the government. The reaction was power over the delibera-tions of the Senate, sitting in that revolving chair of his

invention so much satirized in of the popular excitement to procure the journals of the time. Aaron Burr passage of laws of a peculiarly odious one of the senators from New York. | character. Philadelphia was still the capital of the United States, although preparations

The United States, although preparations

The Control of these was called the sedition law, the United States, although preparations were in full tide for the transfer of the gov- posed fines and imprisonment for writing ernment to the new city of Washington and or publishing anything "false, scandalous the removal was accomplished in the month of malicious against Congress or the presi-of May, when the following was posted over dent. or for printing or saying anything the front door of the State Department:

January, however, the government the president to order away from the coun deiphia, and all the preliminaries of the gerous to the peace and the safety of the



ELBRIDGE GERRY.

trials, most of them under the alien law

Such was the state of things which the

In the early years of the republic the nomi-

tion of a president was a very simple

composed of delegates from every State,

matter indeed. A nominating convention

of the year would have been consumed in

easier method was a necessity of the time. Soon after the Christmas holidays a notice

was issued of the following purport:
"The Republican members of Congress

conclave," as the caucus came afterwards

profoundly agitated, and an extraordinary departure, and there were so many trials importance was attached to the approaching struggle. The United States was en-States were kept in a continual broil. I gaged in war with France, although no have before me at this moment an octavo declaration of war had been made by either volume of 727 pages of the reports of State power. President Adams had sent an 1mposing embassy of three eminent states- of 1798. m, C. C. Pinckney, John Marshall and Elbridge Gerry, to remonstrate with the Pemocratic party had to confront in the French Directory against the seizure of presidential campaign of 1800. They stitutions and influences." American merchantmen by French cruisers. dent demands for money. Various un-known persons, irresponsible but possibly authorized, gave them very plainly to un derstand that if they wanted a peace with France they must begin by presenting to each of the directors a douceur of \$50,000. Their indignant reply to this demand crystallized itself into the sentence ut- known to the whole people. A shorter and tered by Pinckney in the heat of conversa-

'Millions for defence, but not one cent for

The two Federalist members of the characteristic for the evening of the bassy took their departure, leaving behind chamber on the evening of the bassy took their departure, leaving behind chamber on the evening of the the Republican Eldridge Gerry, who candidates to the people of the United candidates to the people of the United Candidates of president and vice believed that the few corrupt individuals candidates to the people of the United who had prompted the bribe did not fairly represent France, and ought not to create president of the United States." hostility between two peoples united by so many ties, and who had so many reasons for friendly alliance. But when Pinckney inserted as an advertisement in the party and Marshall arrived at home and the re- newspaper at the capital. On this occasion port of their experiences in France was I believe, it was not published in that man-spread before the people, nothing could ner. Our forefathers were much given to withstand for a time the torrent of public | veiling their political proceedings with indignation. Almost every individual secrecy, and usually communicated nothing seemed to favor an immediate declaration to the public except results. The Republic of war. A navy was created, and there was can members met in the representatives' Indies between the American ship Con- spectators were admitted. It was a "secret L'insurgente. In an hour the to be styled in derision. At 7 o'clock the struck her flag, with 70 caucus was called to order, elected officers killed and wounded, while on board the Con-stellation there were but three wounded utes the main object of the meeting was stellation there were but three wounded and one man killed, and he was slain by his own lieutenant because he skulked from his gun. This victory three the candidate for the vice-presidence of the meeting was accomplished by the nomination of Thomas and C. C. Pinckney of South Carolina for the present year, we find that political particle the pr try into an excitement approaching delir- dency. ium, and rendered the naval service so popular that for many years after it was the favorite object of ambition with the flower party came within three electoral votes of cent for tribute," had deeply engraved party composed of the great mass of had so brilliantly defended in his essay.

and to merge private preferences in the orator. In his whole life he had never once

Having named the candidates, the caucus state—and he was credited with the author-had next to prepare a platform for them to ship of the Declaration of Independence. It are not eloquent to us unless we are familiar with the events that lay behind each of its first years of the republic. An accident resections, and unless we are in sympathy with the principles of the men who framed



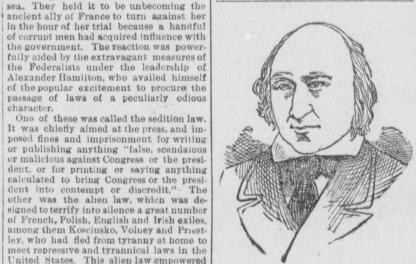
them. The platform was probably the joint the first section being evidently Madison's. I say evidently, because the idea of it frequently occurs in his letters and speeches, couched in the very words here employed. THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF

1800.

1. An inviolable preservation of the Federal Constitution, according to the true sense in which it was adopted by the States, that in which it was advocated by its friends, and not that which its enemies apprehended, who therefore became its ene-

2. Opposition to monarchising its features by the forms of its administration with a view to conciliate a transition, first, to a president and Senate for life, and, secondly, to an hereditary tenure of those offices and, third, to worm out the elective prin

3. Preservation to the States of the power not yielded by them to the Union, and to the legislature of the Union its constitu tional share in division of powers; and resistance therefore to existing movements for transferring all the powers of the States to the general government, and all of those of that government to the executive branch. 4. A vigorously frugal administration of the government, and the application of all to the liquidation of the public debt; and



goming presidential election were there United States," under penalty of three ing to a multiplication of offices and sala-arranged and settled by both parties.

United States," under penalty of three ing to a multiplication of offices and sala-ries merely to create partisans, and to augorder, Many aliens of eminence took their

5. Reliance for internal defence solely upon the militia until actual invasion, and upon such a naval force only as may be sufficient to guard our coasts and harbors fore; to the policy of a standing army in lic sentiment, and to a navy which by its plicate us will grind us with public burdens and sink us under them.

6. Free commerce with all nations, political connection with none, and little or no diplomatic establishment.
7. Opposition to linking ourselves by new reaties with the quarrels of Europe, enter

ing their fields of slaughter to preserve of kings to war against the principles of 8. Freedom of religion, and opposition to

all manœuvres to bring about a legal ascendancy of one sect over another. 9. Freedom of speech and of the press

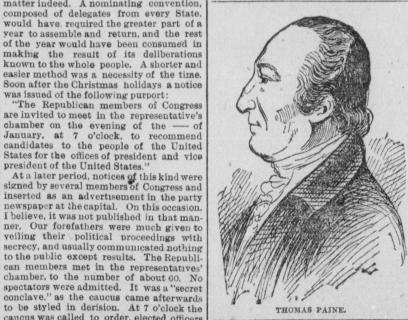
and opposition therefore to all violations of the Constitution to silence by force, and not by reason, the complaints or criticism, just or unjust, of our citizens against the con-10. Liberal naturalization laws, under

may desire to embark their fortunes with may have that opportunity, under moderate restrictions, for the development of honest intention, and severe ones to guard against the usurpation of our flag.

11. Encouragement of science and the arts in all their branches, to the end that

Such was the simple statement of prin-

gained its first national triumph. The Fed-



dency.

and offended the war party, General PinckThese gentlemen had been the Republican

and offended the war party, General Pinckmany modifications and variations; but in if he had had the least belief in those fundaof American youth. For a time the war party had everything their own way, and it votes for Burr. As it was the law that the They are not yet forgotten.

The Democratic party had already learned to be the standard bearer of the popular "the masses and the classes" describes the fair "to prevent an atheist in religion and a the necessity of concentrating its strength. party. He was neither a warrior nor an and to merge private preferences in the orator. In his whole life he had never once manner. party preference. It was a thing understood and taken as a matter of course that the two Republican candidates who had come so near success in 1796 should be placed on the course again in 1800.

Having named the candidates, the caucus

figured conspicuously before the people, not even as a writer in the newspapers. The sadded one small class—great men who sympathize with the masses—philosophers and philanthropists, men like Thomas ties. The electoral vote stood thus: For Paine, Thomas Jefferson, Dr. Franklin, Mr. Jefferson, 73; for Burr, 73; for John Adams, State—and he was credited with the author-

stand upon, which was a far more difficult was not, however, these distinctions which right of natural superiority.

task. Every word of the platform which endeared him to the republican host. It Nor let us be unjust to the classes. Let House of Representatives. There was a was issued on this occasion was surcharged was his cordial sympathy with them in the party of reaction with the men of 1800. Their lone contest with the party of reaction could never have been evaluate to elect Aaron Burr president and Its moderate, involved and guarded phrases tion, which was fostered into a menacing evolved unless a portion of the people of a Thomas Jefferson vice-president, and it was

> realed this sympathy to the people.
>
> In the spring of 1791 a single copy of Thomas Paine's spirited essay upon the "Rights of Man," a reply to Burke's attack the sciences, and all the beautiful etiquettes stain. Jefferson quietly said that if the progress of our race. To them we owe the beginnings of all the arts, all that fiery trial unsinged and without a stain. Jefferson quietly said that if the upon the French revolution, reached Philadelphia. I cannot better describe Paine's all those precious things in trust defence of the fundamental rights of the against the time when the elevation of whole communities should have publican States would resist the iniquity by human being than by styling it Quakerism tion of whole communities should have publican States would resist the iniquity by expounded by a man of the world, and exbecome possible, and rational men could force. Colonel Burr was at Albany, with 12 pressed in the language of geinus. It was to the politics of that day what Whittier's should partake of things in which all honest people tal, marrying his daughter to Mr. Alston of should partake of what only a few had previously enjoyed—knowledge, abundance, dignity and power. That time had come. Friends sect, so little numerous and so little known should have extributed at the come had become an accomplished fact by tle known, should have contributed, at the ence had become an accomplished fact by two critical times of American his-tory, the most powerful and per-suasive vindicators of the national and humane principles upon which American two first interest of 1783, and Noah Webster had let loose his Universal Spelling Book among the people, the old state of things, in which the few had everything desirable and the institutions rest. I advise young Democrats, who love their country, to read
> Paine's masterly production. It is not yet

wrote it, and his whole heart was engaged in defending the movement of which he posing opinion. It had not yet been demonstrated by the control of the contr many events of the French revolution, the report of the cannon and the stench of



CAPTURE OF L'INSURGENTE BY THE AMERICAN FRIGATE CONSTELLATION,

discourse, the first three articles of "the ancient friendships destroyed by party rights of man and of citizens," as laid down differences,

which he had himself seen, while the the gunpowder have upon the penetration whole work expresses in the most eloquent of the ball. At the present time we see and ingenious language the heart and soul leading periodicals, like Harper's Monthly of the mighty movement. I pass over the brilliant epigrams of this sides of points in issue. Free traders assailwork and his amusing apology to Lafayette ing the principle of protection, and pro for inadvertently calling him marquis, and tectionists defending it. It was far othercopy merely what I may call the text of the wise in 1800. Families were broken up and

by the National Assembly of France in | The real work of the campaign was don 1789; in the city of New York under Hamilton "I. Men are born, and always continue, and Burr, old rivals at the bar, and now free and equal in respect of their rights. contending in the field of politics. It was Civil distinctions, therefore, can only be ascertained early in the year that the reounded on public utility.

"II. The end of all political association is the presidential election, and there Colonel the preservation of the natural and impre- Burr was upon his own familiar ground. scriptible rights of man; and these rights At that day the presidential electors were are liberty, property, security and resistance chosen by the State legislature, which was elected in the spring, Colonel Burr's first "III. The nation is essentially the source task was to draw up a list of candidates for of all sovereignty; nor can any individual the assembly, which should unite all the or any body of men be entitled to any factions, appearse all the ambitions, authority which is not expressly derived and produce an imposing effect from it." upon the mass of the voters.

Such was the text. In treating it. Thomas It was easy to draw up such a list, and to Paine put all that he had learned at his old place at the head of it George Clinton, Quaker home in England, and all that he Horatio Gates and Brockholst Livingston; had learned during the upheaval in France | but it was an immense difficulty to induce during its best days. One copy of this the essential men to stand. Here it was



us, and share with us the public burthens, publicly said against the political heresies made to yield to any man's persuasion

the cover of the American edition, and at- other six came willingly into the scheme tributed to "The Secretary of State," The and Burr next entered upon the work of reads Paine's work from one end to the opened on the morning of April 29 and in it which does not appear to him entirely the city endured three days of frenzied extime when the reaction against the liberal | ing daily and nightly, animating his friends principles of the Declaration of Indepen- with powerful declamation, and estrangdence and of the French convention had ing still more his opponents by acquired force in the polite society of the nature of the arguments he American cities. John Adams had imbibed in England a certain taste for the cereassemblies of Republican voters. He was American cities. John Adams had imbibed in England a certain taste for the ceremonial of courts, and a belief in the necessity of government being invested with pomp and circumstance. We know, also, that Alexander Hamilton, an aggressive and indomitable spirit, regarded the idea of human speaker, but close, compact, the never lost his self-posession; he never spoke of an opportant that Alexander Hamilton, an aggressive and indomitable spirit, regarded the idea of human speaker, but close, compact, of the servants to prepare a chamber for the were the same of the wind that the thick to be separated from "she will not like to be separated from "she shall not. Winnie. You can tell one of the servants to prepare a chamber for her. How old is she? Do you know?" "Thirty-five, I believe," said Winnie; and with a happy face and a light heart she left the room, while Harry lapsed into a thought-five from the control of the servants to prepare a chamber for her. How old is she? Do you know?" "Thirty-five, I believe," said Winnie; and when both the leaders a direct she will not like to be separated from "she will not like to be separated from the like to be s human equality and the sovereignty of the people with aversion and contempt. of the strife. I once had the pleasure of He laughed at Jefferson because Jefferson believed in them. He membered hearing them on one of these was afraid of Burr, *because Burr pretended to believe in them. These either of them had said, but he had the two men-Adams, at the head of the gov- most lively recollection of the superb courernment, and Hamilton, the most active of tesy of their demeanor toward one another. natural feeling of the comfortable and the majority of 495 votes. The victory was prosperous, had brought over a large portheirs. The election of Thomas Jefferson tion of what we now commonly call society to the presidency seemed secure. Hamil to a disapproval of the principles which ton, it is true, made a feeble and foolish at-Paine defended. Jefferson's indorsement, tempt to cheat his opponents out of their therefore, of "Rights of Man" was a significant triumph. As the term of the old Legislacant and important event. It estranged him ture had a few weeks more to run, he urged more and more from society and made the Governor Jay to call an extra session for the masses of the people acquainted with the sole purpose of choosing presidential elect fact that he made common cause with tors. That Legislature contained a Feder In looking back over the whole history of eralist electors with great alacrity. Gov

doubt our citizens will rally a second time round the standard of Common Sense."

He was thunderstruck, a few days after, to see these words printed conspiciously on

When the three leaders were secured the

American Democrat of today, who carefully making their election sure. The polls ound and moderate. But it came at a citement. Hamilton was in the city speak-

politics, from the time of ancient Greece to ernor Jay was too honest a man

required an act of magnificent courage on the part of President Adams to reopen the part of President Adams to reopen the number should be the vice president, Mr. of American history that a man so gentle part of the men who have, or expect to Pinckney to the presidency; not recognizing the part of President Adams to reopen the negotiations with France. Which finally led to a peace never since broken.

In the year 1800 the reaction against the led to a peace never since broken.

In the year 1800 the reaction against the led to a peace never since broken.

It has appeared strange to many students of American history that a man so gentle part of the men who have, or expect to fine men who have, or expect to part of the men who have, or expect to part of the men who have, or expect to part of the men who have, or expect to part of the men who have, or expect to part of the men who have, or expect to part of the men who have, or expect to part of the men who have, or expect to part of the men who have, or expect to succeeding to a gentle part of the men who have, or expect to succeeding to a gentle part of the men who have, or expect to succeeding to a gentle part of the men who have, or expect to succeeding to a gentle part of the men who have, or expect to succeeding the gentle part of the men who have, or expect to part of the men who have, or expect to part of the men who have, or expect to part of the men who have something besides, derived from their affection for their ancestors, their talents or their good future.

The part of the men who have, or expect to part of the men who have, or expect to part of the men who have, or expect to part of the men who have, or expect to part of the men who have, or expect to part of the men who have, or expect to part of the men who have, or expect to part of the men who have, or expect to part of the men who have something besides, derived from their affection for their labor, and a party composed in great to the presidency; not recognizing the given of the men who have, or expect to the presidency; not recognizing the part of the men who have, or expect to the presidency; not recognizing the part of the men who have, or expect to the part of the men who have, or expect to the presidency; not recognizing the part of the men who have, or expect to the pr

Gladstone, Victor Hugo, Richard Cubden 65: for C. C. Pinckney, 64: for John Jay, 1 and Charles Darwin. These are liberals by So there was a tie between the Republica leaders, which threw the election into the

Hamilton, too, advised the election of Jef-

Paine's masterly production. It is not yet cospeted as the unalterable decree of destiny.

The contest in 1800 between the masses accomplished its mission, and they will find the reading of it a most agreeable exercise.

Thomas Paine was in his prime when he is Fourth-of-July aspect. As the carriage of the president-elect had not reached Wa hhad been an eye-witness and a part. It has even an historical value since he relates no more effect upon the final results than requisite to draw it through the mud, he requisite to draw it through the mud, he rode on horseback to the capital and hitched the animal with his own hands to the

palings outside.

His first important act, as president of the United States, was to pardon every man in the country who was in prison under the sedition law, which he considered (to use his own language) "a nullity as absolute and palpable as if Congress had ordered us to fall down and worship a golden image." The banished victims of the alien law, Koschuszko, Volney and others received friendly letters from the president's hand. He invited Dr. Priestley to be a guest at the White House, and he gave to Thomas Paine a safe passage across the oceanin a national vessel.

WINNIE'S WOOER.

RECONCILED AT LAST.

[New York Morning Journal.] Winnie Cutter had something on her nind. Harry knew it the moment she entered the room. It sparkled in her eyes and gave a bright blush to her cheek. Her brother was much older than she, and was the confidant in all her secrets, and she regarded him more as a guardian than any-

"I know what you are going to tell me, Winnie." he said. "I have been very suspi-cious of late and have come to the firm conusion that you are in love.' 'What a mind reader you are to be sure,'

sa'd the girl, with a laugh. "And can you imagine who the happy mortal is?"
"I can make a rough guess."

"Who?"
"Walter Adams."
"How strange you should know. But Harry, don't pull such a long face—don't you like him?"
"I was thinking, Winnie," he replied, "what you and Walter are going to do if you get married. He has only his clerkship."

"Lucy Alcott, do you mean this? Tasked appealingly.

"I do.' was the reply.
"Very well, Miss Alcott. Henceforth you are free from all en agements with me.' I said calmly, and rising, took up my hat and departed."

"Have you ever seen Lucy Alcott since you parted with her that night?" asked Winnie.

"No, Winnie, I have not; but I have heard she still continues to reside in this city, but in seclusion."
"Oh, Harry! I forgot to tell you about Walter's aunt—his mother's sister. He has lived with her since his mother's death, which occurred about 10 years ago. Ferhaps she will not like to be separated from thim."

It was a clear, cold afternoon.

Hairy Cutter was seated in his own room, deeply engaged in the contents of a book.

Everything had been arranged for the marriage of his sister.

The opening of the door of his room roused Harry, and Winn'e came in exclaiming:

"Come down to the library and let me introduce you to Walter's aunt. She has been here nearly three hours; but you have kept yourself aloof, as if you did not desire to see

urself aloof. as if you did not desire to see Well, I do not, to tell the truth, Winnie," "Well. I do not, to tell the truth, Winnie," replied Harry, reluctantly rising and closing his book.
"I think you will when you know who she is," said Winnie, while she vainly tried to repress the merry light that danced in her blue eves."

"Winnie!"
The voice was grave, and Harry looked inquiringly at his sister.
"Oh, Harry! It is Lucy Alcott!"
"I cannot see her, Winnie," was the agitated reply.
"You must, Harry! She loves you! Why do you wish to vreck two lives?" o you wish to vreek two lives?"

For an hour Winnie rea oned with her brother, and at last she persuaded him to seek a reconciliation with Lucy Alcott.

Need we add more? Very soon there was

Need we add more: Very soon there was a double marriage.
And Harry Cutter often says he is glad his bachelor lie is over, while his sister tells him if it had not been for her he would have been a bachelor to this day.

This Should Be Widely Published. [Cleveland Plain Dealer.1

BOERNE AND HEINE.

Typical Hebrews of 60 Years Ago.

At War With Themselves and Unused to New Conditions.

Sorry Plight of Judaism at the Beginning of This Century.

Sorry Plight of Judaism at the Beginning of This Century.

Rabbl Schindler lectured last week at Temple Adath Israel on "Boorne and Heine." He sand:
For 17 long centuries the Jews had wearily fixed their gaze towards the east, executing to see the man hall from their with the power of his word, would make an end to their humilation. The Messails are not their humilation. The Messails are not their humilation. The Messails heat to war to the satisfied to yield, even to Kome. As an end to their humilation. The Messails heat to war to the cast; not rid not apon the fancied mules nor did he bring them that sort of elevation of which they had dream. He did not collect them from the corners of the earth of which they had dream! He did not press their religious views upon others as they thought he world; he did not press their religious views upon others as they would have liked him to the facility of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of their opinion and should say as a so many words what all were thinking, but language. The bold word was not spoke in the new world in the West it, was not relieved the they was of the world. The way for the flar opinion and should say as a solution and the liquid essence of a formula they the courage of their opinion and should say as a solution and the pursuit of happiness," and these words and they thought to the leaves that they are compelled to happiness and the pursuit of happiness," and these world. The first range world they were. It is said that somain all when Nanoleonic drune cyres sudedly language. The bold word was not spoke in the nearest large and the world. The course of their opinion and should say and the world. The course of their opinion and the language of the world. The course of their opinion and the language of the world. The course of their opinion and the language of the world. The course of their opinion and the language of the world. The course of their opinion and the language of the world. The course of their opinion and the lang

"I was thinking. Winnie," he replied, "what you and Walter are going to do if you get married. He has only his clerkship."

"I know it, Harry." said Winnie, "but we intend to wait a year, at least. You will consent to our union then, will you not?"

"Yes. Winnie, and I should not withhold my consent now, if you wish to be married, sor I know of no man more worthy of my dister than Walter Adams.

"I am happy to hear you speak so, Harry, for your manner towards Walter has always been so reserved that I did not know whether you liked him or not."

A slience ensued for a few moments, which was broken only by the monotonous ticking of the old clock on the mantel. At length Harry spoke:

"Would you and Walter like to be married now?"

"Yes, indeed," replied Winnie, the rose tind deepening upon her cheek, while her brother smiled at her earnestness. "Walter said, last night," she continued, "that he did not wish to wait a year; but under the did not wish to wait a year; but under the circumstances we cannot do otherwise."

"Yes, you can, Winnie. Half of the for-Heine, like his friend, Boerne, while satir-izing the Jews, stood up manfully for them, whenever some enemywould dare to attack them. He, too, was a champion for the lib-erty of the German nation, and he, too, died an exile in France in 1856, having suffered for nine years of a painful spinal disease. ABOUT WHALEBONE. Its Source, Its Preparation, and Ita
Use All Concisely Told.

[New Bedford Mercury.] How many people who read the daily papers and see 10,000 pounds of whalebone through with before they use the bone for

tin deepening upon her cheek, while her brother smile at her earnestees. "Air the convert is the convert, indeed, believed in the convert, indeed, believed in the doctor of the army had to submit formally at least to man and live here with your his band, and will be convert, indeed, believed in the doctor of the army had to submit formally at least to man and live here with your his band, will be convert, indeed, believed in the doctor of the army had to submit formally at least to man and live here with your his band, will be convert, indeed, believed in the doctor of the army had to submit formally at least to man and live here with your his band, which is submit to a few minutes she said in "Or, how happy we shall be!" murmer day in the convert in the places. The descendant of Mosse Mendelsoin set a pernicuse at pernicuse at pernicuse at the form turned Christians, of Mosse Mendelsoin set a pernicuse at the price of the warm and the converts in other places. The descendant of the said of the said and the converts in other places. The descendant of the said of the said and the converts in other places. The descendant of the said of the said and the converts in the places. The descendant of the said of the said and the converts in the places. The descendant of the said of the said

and the certificate of the Protestant pastors of Offenbach and Heiligenstadt could have a many of the protest of the sarcasm is taken in a state of Jowsh rites and ceremonies; they were no Jowsh it the sarcasm is taken in a county of the sarcasm is taken in a state of Jowsh rites and ceremonies; they were no Jowsh it the sarcasm is taken in a county of the sarcasm is taken in a state of the sarcasm is taken in a county of the sarcasm is taken in a county of the market. All the men were scraping before the sarcasm is taken in a county of the market. All the men were scraping for the sarcasm is taken in a county of the market. All the men were scraping power of the sarcasm is taken in a county of the market. All the men were scraping power of the sarcasm is taken in a county of the market. All the men were scraping power of the sarcasm is taken in a county of the market. All the men were scraping power of the sarcasm is taken in a county of the market. All the men were scraping power of the sarcasm is taken in the found of the sarcasm is taken in a county of the market. All the men were scraping power of the sarcasm is taken in a county of the market. All the men were scraping power of the sarcasm is taken in the strend of the sarcasm is the sarcasm in the strend of t

GROWING OLDGRACEFULLY

Howard on the Art of Cheerful Living.

Happiness of Those Gifted With Buoyant Temperaments.

Sound Sleep as a Minister to Long Life.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18 .- As I speak, the echoings of funeral bells die in the neigh-

Farewell services over the dead of two well-known members of my profession have been said within the hour, and the body of one now rests in its final casement en route to the sod of the Emerald Isle, while the other, ere these lines are read, will have melted in the fiery furnace and Its ashes be inurned for all time.

No, neither was old. It is a somewhat remarkable fact, by the way, that you rarely encounter old age in the realm of letters, high or low. Now and then we find an Emerson, a Holmes, a Tennyson, a Beecher, but as a rule men of letters burn themselves out, dying, as Dickens did, just this side of parly old age, shrivelling up, as it were, and blowing off with the early autumn gales.

are thousands of the opposite. Every odorous plant and flower and fruit, all

But why not grow old? Ah, that is the question. sighs to be released. If one could but grow old gracefully, surrounding his later days with the graciousness of princely

estate, mental, moral, physical, how charming and delightful it would be, but to be poor and feeble, to be sick and "in the way," to know that the mental grip is loosened to be conscious that one is tolerated rather than enjoyed this no man wants, "for who can promise to his soul a

tranquil, even tide?' Enfeebled age?

was 60, an l later 70, and 80 ere she passed away, but her eye was bright with intelctual fire. Her tongue was touched with imperial eloquence, and, though her skin was withered, wrinkled, her heart was as warm and soft and juicy in the last hour of sion he produces.

The one cares nothing, the other cares her existence, when her farewell pious prayer was uttered, as in middle life, aye,

Heyday of Her Young Beauty.

haustible fund of good-nature is a fortune to anybody, and triply a fortune to anybody and sturdity, the physical tone, so noticeabe in the field samily, is the continuity of work, conspicuous in their long years of existence. The senior Mr. Fields is a rich man, yet he devotes time and thought and physical outgo to great affairs. You would have to make the injury good under the listed to list the B ble says about the contentions of women, the scolding tongue? I forget, but the idea is that it is more desirable to live with the cattle, at peace, than to dwell in the palace of splendor with a scolding tongue? I forget, but the idea is that it is more desirable to live works harder and more hours every day then any one in h semiloy. Cyrus we field family, is the continuity of work, conspicuous in their long years of existence. The senior Mr. Fields is a rich man, yet he devotes time and thought and physical outgo to great affairs. You would have to make the injury should settle upon as the money value of such publication. Suppose again the letter of exist many yet he works harder and more hours every day then any yet he devotes time and thought and physical outgo to great affairs. You would have to make the injury should settle upon as the money value of such publicati in that wonderful aggregation of direction born of the travail of humanity, since time

I read in this morning's paper that David Dudley Field, who celebrated the eightyhird anniversary of his birth in Washington during the week, had spoken vesterday
before a committee in the House of Representatives. I met him in Albany early in
the week, where he spoke before the
judiciary con mittee in respect of the Field
codification of the laws of the State of New
York. The next day he went to Washington, addressed a committee of the House,
the following day spoke before another
committee, the next evening attended a
dinner given in his honor by his brother,
Justice Field, on the occasion of the celebration alluded to, and again spoke before
another committee on the following day.
He comes home this afternoon.
I have before referred to him and his
brother as an apt illustration of the possibilities of New England men who have
cared for themselves. Dudley Field, who celebrated the eighty-

Mind, Body and Estate. through long generations of prosperity, of usefulness, of influence upon their fellows. Again I call attention to these men, as felicitously bearing upon the point to which I direct your attention, namely, the art of growing old gracefully, and retaining in old age your faculties to a certain degree unimpaired, so that you are of use to others, not at all in the way of any one, and in well-rounded enjoyment of life itself.

It isn't wealth, it isn't social distinction it isn't prosperity nor fame that enables

it isn't prosperity nor fame that enables one to grow old gracefully. I know a shoemaker, who, in his seventy-fifth year, sings as he hammers and whistles as he sews. He has not a dollar put away. He finds it hard work at times to provide the humble necessities of his moderate home, but he owes no man a dollar, he has led a temperate life, he was g fted with a sturdy body, and crowned with that most graceful benison of all, a happy disposition.

Indifference is not what I mean.

There are callous-hearted brutes, who go beneming along the surface of affairs, reckless, careless, indifferent to the woes or the joys of others. They seek self, they culture self, they protectself, and doubtless they will live long, but the Rip Van Winkle toast is, "May you live long and be happy." and when in later life these men unwived, without sisters or children, without home in the recognized sense of that term, fall not that trough of trouble, sickness and leath, which come to all, at the end they will miss the

A well-known face has disappeared from the promenade. It is understood he left a for une estim ted at a million dollars."
You bet he left it.
Anu he sett it all.
He was indifferent. He was never cross.

He was indifferent. He was never cross nor ugly nor out of temper. Annoyances which disturbed and distressed his fellows produced no effect upon him.

He didn't care.

Mosquitoes are as thick as hops on Long Island, and I have seen men, women and children literally covered with them, who seemed to care no more for a mosquito bite than I would care for the blow of a thistledown. At times when my head and face were protected with a silk handkerchief, my hands gloved with camphor and peppermint and all manner of defences, and offences for that matter, promiscuously scattered about to drive the pests away, these people would smoke and chat and laugh.

Why?

Be ause they were calloused, they were indifferent to that particular physical annoyance, and so with people who pride themselves on going through life "undisturted." Very often it is because there is nothing to disturt. They are hard in heart, they are indifferent in mind.

The Ills and the Troubles and miseries of others are nothing to them. They grow old often, but they don't grow old gracefully, and they have no more bona fide enjoyment of life than an unnerved nostril would have in a hothouse. Some

people have hay fever every year.

And whether it comes in the rose period. or the having time, or in autumn when the fruits are mellowed, the effect is that the sense of smell is utterly destroyed for the time being. Now, there are times when the sense of smell brings discomfort, but where there is one experience of that nature there subtle perfumes, bring to the organ of smell a positive pleasure. Hungry people are en-raptured with the steaming of odoriferous No man cares to be old. Every man raptured with the steaming of odoriferous upcome that permeates the dining-room come decrepitudes, weaknesses, pains and aches and ills and burdens from which one pleasure in their odor as in their sight. De Men and women who love flowers take prived of that most useful sense, a man might go 'through life and say 'nothing ever offends me. I detect no unpleasant smell. I can go here, there, everywhere and not be offended."

Yes, so he can.
But as he goes here, there and everywhere, he is deprived of all the delight that you and other well-made men enjoy.
You see the point, of course.
I draw a wide mark between the contentment of indifference, which is simply

Hideous, Unmanly and Brutal, and that good-nature which beams through one's personality as the sun shines through the heavens. An indifferent man goes into nightingale,
Yet little will the nerve of age enjoy the tender tale. a room where there are children playing. That being the case, we don't want the He doesn't "annoy" the children, because nerve of age, as age is ordinarily understood. The French have a proverb which says: "A man is as old as he feels; a woman as old as she looks." I don't know about he never interferes with the children; but I am not prepared to indorse that senti- on the other hand, a good-natured man goes ment. One of the sweetest, most enjoyable | into the same room, is surrounded by the characters I ever met looked as though she were a thousand. As matter of fact, she able. He is good-natured, he is pleasant, he able. He is good-marted, he is pleasar, he is jolly, he takes notice, he speaks and cares-es, le gives pleasure. Now, don't you believe that of the two the latter has the better time. He doesn't annoy and trouble and interfere with the children any more than the first, but what a different impression be produces.

The one gives nothing, the other gives much; the one, therefore, receives nothing, while the other, of necessity, receives much. The type of man referred to suggests another idea.

Temperament means much.
Happy is the woman gifted with a buoyant, up-moving temperament. An inexhaustible fund of good-nature is a fortune to anybody, and triply a fortune to anywoman. If you have it, thank God for it, and keep it. If you have it not, let that be the shining mark toward which your eyes turn every morning of every year. Fret not your gizzard. Beware of the blizzard of every fret and worry and discomfort. What is it the B ble says about the contentions of women, the scolding tongue? Iforget, but

stride like that of the Knodesian statue, the blood of health pumping through every vein. A strong, active, healthy man, and years past the dividing line, his has been a life of tireless activity. He was gifted in the first place with a sturdy physique and a clear head and a kind, good heart. He is an anomaly to me in some respects.

His is the sharpest pencil known to jour-

clear head and a kind, good heart. He is an anomaly to me in some respects.

His is the sharpest pencil known to journalism. No paragraphist has ever yet appeared above the horizon who came within a million miles of him for bitterness, for incisiveness, for keen cut, stilletto business when an enemy was to be put away. Yet his charities are boundless. A kinder hearted man doesn't wilk the street. He will live to be a very old man, and to the hour of his death he will be graceful in his aging, and gracious in his bearing, and work has much to do with the producing of that result.

The retiring of men from our bench at the age of 70 is a supreme folly.

There should be no cast-iron arbitrary enactment of that sort. Why, under that law, Mr. Field upon the bench would have been retired 13 years ago, and active and useful and energetic and driving and bra my as his life has been, the hast 13 years have been most productive of good to his fellowman.

man. by which I mean a rose-colored glass through which to look at everything and everybody, comes this love of work; and third, a trained faculty of rest.

Some people go to bed to toss and worry. I go to bed to sleep.

A man who sleeps well has a grip on life The whole secret, in my judgment, lies to which the tumbler and the tosser is a stranger. Nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep, how true that is? What an apt photograph! But sleep is not the only rest that to a publisher in this country, who copy a man has. Some men obtain rest by walk- rights the works just as if they had been

Some seek the sweet solace of pleasant in-

finds it hard work at times to provide the humble necessities of his moderate home, but he owes no man a dollar, he has led a temperate life, he was g fted with a sturdy body, and crowned with that most graceful benison of all, a happy disposition.

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There are callous hearted brutes, who go cheming along the surface of affairs, reckles, careless, indifferent to the woes or the joys of others. They seek self, they culture self, they protectself, and doubtless they will live long, but the Kip Van Winkle toast is, "May you live long and be happy," and when in later life these men, unwived, without sisters or children, without home in the recognized sense of that term, fall mote, that trough of trouble, sickness and leath, which come to all, at the end they will miss the

Sweet Solace Born of Unselfishness which money cannot buy nor interest propure. I have in my mind several men, shout 50 years of age, bachelors, men about town who appear to have everything that God and creature can provide. They have honey, they live in sumptuosity, their names printed among the elite of social work.

Some seek the sweet solace of pleasant intercourse. Self-communion is a big thing.

If now and then you will go to your study, your ted room, your private office, or even in the crowded thoroughfare alone, and settle back into absolute quiescence, let your mind stop, let you muscles relax, let you nerves have a rest, you will find relief. Unless you have tried it you have no idea of the beneficial effect certain to be produced. A good-natured man who loves to work, who can sleep well and who enjoys being, by himself now and then, and understands how to utilize books, pictures, flowers, the open field, the amplitudinous heaven, with all its glittering disclosure, why shouldn't that great d'vinity which shapes our course spread for him in the very presence of his enemy, death, a table, bounteous with all the lu c ousness of enjoyable life, at which, with or each in his soul, an undimmed vision in every

the number of the method is a state of the met

THOUGHT PROTECTORS

An Hour in the Copyright Office at Washington.

Why the Writer of a Letter Owns the Contents Always.

Newspaper Copyrights and Tom Hood's Argument.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.-What is a copyright?
Struggling under the average load of ignorance on this subject, I stepped aside from the crushing throngs that tramp all day long from end to end of the Capitol, and sought relief yesterday in the quiet, ironbound precincts of the closely-packed congressional library.

Behind the first desk stood a darkskinned, gray-haired and gray-whiskered man of spare build, studious face and pleasant voice. This is Ainsworth Rand Spofford. He is the librarian of Congress.

Mr. Spofford is a New Hampshire man by birth, but became a Cincinnati editor. He is now 63 years of age. This rapidly multiplying library has been his mistress and companion for 27 years. There are 600,000 books and 200,000 pamphlets piled around him, but he could almost shut his eyes and produce any work that you would name. He is a liberal education for both houses of Congress, and makes himself besides a book of ready reference for the whole American natuon. He answers every question that is addressed to him.

When my turn came in the endless procession of conundrums that were being propunded to him, I asked: "What is a copyright:"

"It is "it that rather a broad question?" he returned, with a smile.

"It is inst about broad enough to cover

right?" that rather a broad question?" he returned, with a smile.

"It is just about broad enough to cover my ignorance." I frankly answered.

"Well, in a word, there are two copyrights the common law copyright and the statute law copyright. Everything that is written, every expression in writing is perpetually copyrighted under the common law, while the statute law is framed to guard for a limited period the sole right of a "person to multiply or publish copies of any work of literature or are that he may own and my have person which every letter that is written lelongs always to the written and not to the person addressed. Of course the latter holds the letter itself, but its statements or sentiments are the property of the person who wrote them. You have no more right to distribute or publish copies of a letter written to you by another than you have to publish Mr. Howells' latest story, Mr. Prang's latest thromo, or Mr. Harrigan's latest play. The copy of Mr. Howells' latest story, Mr. Prang's latest thromo that you may have bought is yours to do with as you please, but you know that it would be unlawful for you to make new copies on your own account and dispose of themin your own way; so it is with a leater.

The Revised Statutes support the common law in this respect, and declare:

Every person who shall print or publish any manuscript whatever, without the consent of the author or proprietor is a citizen of the United Status or resident therein) shall be liable to the author or proprietor for all damages occasioned by such injury.

Suppose in your pocket there is a letter which contains

Suppose in your pocket there is a letter which contains A Beautiful Verse,

a happy epigram or a new thought in philosophy. If you were to publish that letter its writer would be entitled to a judgment

with himself.

No transfer of copyright property is recognized unless it is explessly stipulated in writing. Therefore, while the writer of a letter may intend when he sends you the matter to make you the proprietor of all there is in it, yet you cannot lawfully publish the letter unless you can prove your property by a formal deed.

Like all American copyrights this principle applies only to letters from citizens or residents of the United States. There are international copyright treaties, but this country has none. In Germany they allow any one to copyright the work did not be recorded at Leipsig and published by some urm doing business in the Prussian empire. France will issue a copyright to anybody in the world if he will first deposit two copies of his work with the mistry of interior at Paris. English law requires that the author seeking a copyright must be on British soil at the time of publication, which must first be made by some publishing house within Victoria's dominions. First of all, he must send the title of his matter to Stationers' Hall, London, with an entrance tee of five shillings. The English courts have lately held the presence of the author on British soil is not necessary. It has not been long, however, since Mark Twain went to Montreal and waited there quite a while for his London publishers to bring out a book of his that was then in press. Foreigners sometimes prevent American piracy by Selling Their Manuscript

Selling Their Manuscript

ing from their office to their homes. Some by a ride through the park. Some by the study of a picture, or the reading of a book. written or made in the United States.

Any citizen or resident, no matter whether he originated or bought the thing, or no matter what that thing contains, can get a copyright by sending to the librarian of Congress the printed title of his projected or completed book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, cut, print or photograph or a description of his finished or unfinished painting, drawing, chromo, statue or model, or design for a work of the fine arts. This must be mailed or delivered to the librarian before the publication or distribution of the work that is sought to copyright. With it a fee of 50 cents must be enclosed for the registering of the title or description, and if a certificate is desired another fee of 50 cents will procure that. The fees all go to the treasury; the librarian receives a salary of \$4,000 a year.

against the offender. The same course could be pursued against any newsdealer who, knowing that the rival paper had stolen a copyrighted article, should expose for sale any fraudulent copies of it. Newspapers are the latest subjects of registration, and the courts have never been called on to deal with a violation of such a coveright. They are treated, however, as a bound book is treated.

The government, of course, never prosecutes an infringement. It does nothing more for the owner of the copyright than to record his work and to provide this proof of his rights.

It has always been an interesting question for the courts to decide what constitutes an unlawful "copy" of a copyrighted book. It has generally been held that any substantial change from the original is allowable, and may be copyrighted as safely as if a similar publication had never been recorded. The substitution of one word for another sometimes works a substantial change in the productions. A copyrighted peem by Sir Walter Scott was once copyrighted by another, who changed only a word in a single stanza. Scott wrote:

Were I Glenallan's Karl to tide,
And ye were Roland Cheyne,

bound precincts of the closely-packed con-ressional library.

Behind the first desk stood a dark-book.

sive control of them for only a term o years. Lord Camden declared a century and a quarter ago that immortality was the

and a quarter ago that immortality was the sufficient pay of a man who produced anything with his head.

"It was not for gain." this Communist in literary products declared, "that Bacon, Newton, Milton and Locke instructed and delighted the world: it would be unworthy such men to traffic with a dirty bookseller for so much a sheet of letter-press."

Even Macaulay, when he rose as a fawmaker in the place which he had gained by his matchless mind and pen, took the view that the products of the head are not property the same as products of the hand. He said, when the question came of extending the period of copyright:

Dr. Johnson died 56 years ago. If the law were

Dr. Johnson died 56 years ago. If the law wer what my honored and learned friend wishes to mak it, somebody would now have the monopoly of D Johnson's works. Who that somehody would be blish any story or residence one more imitation of Juvenal? I the was writing our debases for the author or or productions were than they would have been have had two pence to buy a plate of shin of beet accookshop underground.

Then the noble lord went on most ignobly to show how much cheaper Johnson's productions were than they would have been had the producer owned them forever. He declared finally that a copyright is "a tax on one of the most

Innocent and Salutary

of human pleasures,"

Tom Hood sent a petit the knowledge the finally that a copyright is "a tax on one of the most

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Innocent and Salutary

Tom Hood sent a petit the knowledge th

The same players. Mulcahy's move.

10.15 9.14 11.16 4.8 11.20

21.17 26.23 18.11 25.22 19.15

7.10 14.17 8.15 8.11 10.19

10.16 9.14 11.16 4.8 11.20

21.17 26.23 18.11 25.22 19.15

7.10 14.17 8.15 8.11 10.19

17.14 31.26 23.18 24.20 17.1

18.15 9.14 11.16 4.8 11.20

21.17 26.23 18.11 25.22 19.15

7.10 14.17 8.15 8.11 10.19

17.14 31.26 23.18 24.20 17.1

18.15 10.17 5.9 6.23 15.24 9.14

22.13 23.18 26.19 28.19 13.9

23.19 29.25 18.11 32.28 1.6

7.10 1.5 8.15 5.9 W. wins.

25.22 27.23 22.17 20.16

public property."

Then the humble but inveterately humor-Then the humble but inveterately humorous petitioner rollicked over his subject.

I cannot conceive how Hood's Own, without a change in the title deeds as well as the title, can become Everybody's Own. Your petitioner would not object, atter a term, to contribute his private share to a general scramble, provided the landed and money interests, as well as the literary interest, were thrown into a heap; but, in the meantime, the fruits of his brain ought no moe to be cast amongst the public than a Christian woman's apples or a Jewess' or canges. To be robbed by time is a sorry encouragement to write for futurity. When your petitioner shall be dead and buried he might with as much propriety and decency have his body snatched as his literary remains. As a man's hairs belong to his head, so should his head belong to his head, so should his head belong to his heirs.

Scott. Carlyle, Hood, Dickens and Brown-

Scott. Carlyle, Hood, Dickens and Browning were in this movement for a longer term, some of them pouling out the fact that the short copyright encouraged men to write for the immediate present, and discouraged authors to be honest. if it were not poullar to be so at the time. The result of the appeal was that an extension of the period to 42 years, with a renewal for seven years after death. That has remained the British law on the subject. In the United States the law has been for 57 years, within six months before the expiration of that time the author or designer or his widow or children may secure another copyright for 14 years. This makes a total of 42 years, but for publishers and purchasers the copyright lasis only 28 years. It is now 51 years since Congress was first asked to prote tfore gn authors. The petition came from Englishmen, and was presented by Henry Clay. The appeal has been often repeated since then by our own authors, but the legislators have never been moved to do anything in the matter.

Over 30.000 copyrights are issued by the librarian every year. One third of them being for books, a fifth for musical compositions.

MEXICAN NAMES.

27. 18 18.11 26.23 27.23 Drawn.

Came No. 2293—Denny.

Came No. 2293—Denny.

Came No. 2293—Denny.

Played at the New England chess and chesker rooms, between Messrs G. D. Bugbee and C. F. Burille. Bugbee's move to be of authors in the strength of the same as iast year. It was also voted that all members in arrears declared authors of the max secure of the subject. In the New England chess and chesker rooms, between Messrs G. D. Bugbee and C. F. Burille. Bugbee's move in the last and the surface of the same staticated to the national district assembly of the author of the same as iast year. It was also voted that all members in arrears declared authors and the surface of the same statical chess moved to the author of the same as iast year. It was also voted that all members of the beginner of the same statical chess and these rooms, between Messrs G. D. The sa Scott, Carlyle, Hood, Dickens and Brown-

MEXICAN NAMES.

A Few Jaw-Breakers Selected Because They Are Easy to Pronounce. For years past our newspapers and other periodicals have at intervals amused their

readers by giving a list of the apparently unpronounceable names of the Maine lakes. For example:

Mooselakmaguntic. Apmoogeenagamook.

Abolgecarmaguscook—et als.
These are puzzling enough, but a contribator of the Companion takes great credit to himself for having imported recently from Mexico, for the purpose of driving printers crazy, another and far superior list of jaw-breaking names—the merits of which he feels sure all our contemporar es will at once recognize. We have not been so selfish as to copyright it. It shall be common property.

orty.

Not wishing to discourage the reader at once, we will present first the name of one of the beautiful snow-clad volcanoes which cover on the southern rim of the Valley of Marylog.

Mexico:
Ixtacciluati.
At present it is one of the American tourist's first tasks, on visiting the Mexican capital, to properly pionounce this word, and it usually t kes the average man from two days to a week, according to the suppleness of the vocal organs, to do this. This is its pronunciation, Ears-starts-see-wart-l, with the accent on the next to final syllable.

with the accent on the next to final syllable.

Try next the Aztec word for a kiss. This briefly-named token of affection is much prolonged; drawn out, in fact, by this ancient and singular people. Here it is;

Teteunamiquiliztli.

One can all but hear the shrill smack with which it terminates. It would be useless and vain torture of the English alphabet to attempt to give its pronunciation. The word, however, reminds us of what we may call its opposite in the Aztec word for torture, which is tetlayhiouiltiliztli. When this has been sufficiently examined let the reader take:

Ichpopochtin—meaning girls.
Telpopochtin—boys.
Amatlaculolitqucotitaxtlahulli, the pay of a courier.
Tetlatolaniliztli, a demand.
Mimmixt n, cats.
Now please enumerate softly and distinctly. Notlaxomahuiztespixcatatzin, the Aztec word for their paternal priest.
There are many more such words—a super abundance, in fact, But the above will probably suffice for the reader's first exercise in Aztec.

Consumption Cursel.

All communications intended for this department must be addressed to "The Checker Editor," lock-drawer 5220, Boston. Mass. New England chess and checker rooms.

767 Washington street. Open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. All are welcome. Answers to Correspondents. Boston, Feb. 22, 1888.

J. W. Grady—At the third move of your solution for 7..11 play as follows: 18..22 32..23 8..11 28..24 1..5 26..17 19..26 15..8 26..31 24..20 23..27 30..23 30..26 17..14 7..11 Black wins. Stephen Terry-No Checkerist for four weeks. Will you please send missing num-

weeks. Will you please send missing numbers.

H. Z. Wright—Received and answered.
Jacob Condo—Communication referred to the proper authority.

J. McKenzie Barker—Solutions correct.
John T. Hennigan—Please accept our thanks for problems.
C. F. Bur.lle—Solution forwarded.
John Armour—Please accept our thanks for news items and problem.
T. W. Kimley—Glad to hear from you. Please accept our thanks for Whilter analysis.

"Lochiel"—Inserted with pleasure. Solution of Position No. 1329.

See game No. 2289, at note A. Solution of Position No. 1330. By John T. Hennigan, Groton, Mass. Black men on 7, 22, 24; white men on 6 89, king on 32; white to play and/win. 6.. 2 7..10 14..17 28..32 29..25 7..10 14..17 22..26 27..31 30..26 2.. 7 10..14 32..28-A 17..13 25..22 10..14 17..21 24..27-B 26..30 26..17 White wins.

they were perpetual, the same as property in real estate and in all other things. For upwards of 300 years, however, the products of the English-thinking brain have not property and the products of the English-thinking brain have not property and the products of the English-thinking brain have not provided as property and the products.

Position No. 1331.

By G. D. Bugbee, Boston, Mass. 11101110111101111 Mr. Wh. Wh. 4/h 1/h. 1/h. 1/h.

White to play and win.

Came No. 2290-Switcher.

Drawn.

(Var. 1.) 23..19 3..12 31..26 21..25 20..16 11.. 8 White wins. Checker Editor Weekly Globe:
In a recent issue of the New York World, the following problem was published by W.
H. Tyson of Big Run, Penn.: Black men on 8, 11, 12, 20, king 7; white men on 19, 23, 28, 31, king 2. White to play and win. 28. 31, king 2. White to play and win. iarity. For whole weeks his complexion is 28. 24 20. 27 31. 24 7. 10 5-24. 20 of a light yellow, resembling that of an

Var. 1.

Aztec word for their paternal priest.

There are many more such words—a super abundance, in fact. But the above will probably suffice for the reader's first exercise in Aztec.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catairh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure plaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his dut to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe. In German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and list, with full directions for preparing and sessing. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 Power's Block, Kochester, N. Y.

Gayne of Fatfield the odds of the draw games in a match for a stake of \$100.

J. P. Reed is now permanently located in Chicago.

D. G. McKelvie intends shortly to try conclusions with W. Campbell for the blindfolded champlonship of Great Britain.

By invitation of the Catrine players, William Reid, champion of Ayrshire, gave an exhibion in Wilson Hall, and succeeded in winn ng 26 games and drawing four. During the afternoon Mr. Reid played one game blindfolded against T. Wilson, a strong local player. The game proved very interesting, and was finally won by Mr. Reid.

Mr. Feerie failed to accept A. H. Granger's challenge to play for the London championship and challenge cup, and has therefore foreited his right and title as champion.

J. Z. Wright is at present located in New York.

Charles Parham, fourth class, won, the

York.

Charles Perham, fourth class, won the first prize in the recent New York club's handicap tourney.

LABOR ITEMS Of Interest to Trades Unionists and

Knights of Labor. International Furniture Workers Union has 25 branches, with a total membership of about 4500. Some of the union painters in this city re about to form a co-operative society to o work in their trade.

The reduction of the hours of labor in the State of Maine to 10 has not resulted in any decreased output.

State Master Workman Crowley has decided th t the State court of appeals appointed at Worcester is illegally selected. A. A. Carlton, member of the general ex-ecutive board, K. of L., from Massachusetts, had a son born to him St. Valentine's day. The book printers of Providence are about o maks a movement en masse toward the miou, and then make a demand for their

D. A. 179 of southeastern New Hampshire is in a very chaotic condition over the Dover rumpus. A delegate has been in Philadelphia trying to straighten matters Laurence Gronlund, the celebrated author of the "Co-operative Commonwealth" a "Danton in the French Revolution" is speak this afternoon in Codman Hall, "Socialism in Great Britain."

"Socialism in Great Britain."

The national master workman of the shoemakers, H. J. Sketfington, is making a two weeks' tour through Maine, stopping at the different shoe towns in the interest of the National Trade Assembly.

The average wages of house painters in Boston, according to the statistics of the trade, amount to only \$9.02 per week, instead of the \$15 per week that the protectionist organs say they receive.

L. A. 2898 at its last meeting elected as

L. A. 2898 at its last meeting elected a delegation to the Phillips convention, Feb. 22. Resolutions were unanimously passed against the establishment of an "official journal" by the State assembly. igarnst by the State assembly.

The United Carpenters' Council of Pittsburg has notified employers that they will inaugurate the nine-hour day on May 1, with a 10 per cent. advance in wages. The carpenters are moving all along the line.

Many of the employes of the Wakefield Rattan Company are striking against a reduction which, with the increased work demanded, aggregates about 27 per cent. This company during the year 1887 made \$306,000 on a capital of \$1,000,000, or nearly 31 per cent. Comment is unnecessary.

It looks nows as if Whitelaw Reid's rat Tribune will be a stumbling block in the path of whomsoever Republicans may nom-mate for president. Reid will not square his office, it seems, and f the Republican managers do not repudiate the Tribune the Typographical Union will make its fight of 1884 over again.

1884 over again.

Among the universal complaint by labor papers that they are not patronized by the people for whose benefit they are issued it is gratifying to see one paper which acknowledges it is successful. The Labor Leader of this city, in a recent editorial note, returns thanks for an increase of 227 subscribers during that week, which has been supplemented by a parallel increase among previous weeks.

The National Bakers' Union indorsed the

among previous weeks.

The National Bakers' Union indorsed the boycott of the Milwaukee beer.

Members of the Brickmakers' Union of Pittsburg, who were ar ested as conspirators for being members of a union, were discharged by the judge. The case was watched by the union men of that vicinity with considerable interest. Carpenters' Union. 13s. of Cambridge has asked the Master Builders' Association of Cambridge for a conference on the hours and wages for the coming season. The question of the indenturing of apprentices and such matters as may be of general in-terest to the trade are also subjects to be

considered.

Officers of the Lynn district, No. 77, of the Knights of Labor, state that they have not yet received any official intelligence concerning the disposition to consolidate the two Knights of Labor D. A.'s in this State. There are a number of the leaders who do not believe it "good judgment so to act." as they express themselves.

At the last regular monthly meeting of the lathers it was unanimously voted that on and after Monday, March 5, wages be \$3.50 per day for first-class men, and \$3 per day for second-class, until furtner notice; 53 hours per week, same as lastyear. It was also voted that all members in arrears be given until the next meeting, Feb. 29, to

shovel his compositors out of the snow drifts to set the facts up. We succeeded Correspondences

J. McKenzie Barker offers the following as a second solution to Mr. Bugbee's problem, No. 1328;

24...20 25...29 16...11 14...17 23...19 21...25-1 11... 7 10...14 7...10 27...23 20...16 3...10 11... 7 White wins.

Jekyll and Hyde in Real Life.

[Pittsburg Post.] A curious case, resembling that of "Dr. Jeykll and Mr. Hyde," has just turned up in San Francisco. Henry Stavab, for this is the subject's name, possesses a wonderful pecul-This is an ingenious stratagem, but "away back." in September. 1882, there appeared in The Globe, as No. 967, the following position by 0. H. Richmond: Black men on 8, 11, 12, king 3. White men on 10, 19, 20, 27. White to play and win. 10. 6 27..23-5 19..10 10.. 7 7.. 2 3.. 7 11..15-1 1.. 5 9.. 6-2 9..14 6.. 2* 2.. 6* 23..18 18..15 15..10 7..10 10.. 1 5.. 9 6.. 9 W. wins. Richmond.

Var. 1.

How About Volapuk ?

How About Volapuk? "I sometimes think," said M. Renan, the other day, "that from the depths of hell I shall manage to win the relenting favor of God; provided, that I am allowed to talk to Him in French. Therefore I trust that French will be the language of eternity. If it is not, I am lost!" To Those Who Like Sarcasm.

It is always one of the really interesting things in this world to hear a young woman express her candid opinion of the other young woman whom her husband might have married. Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:
Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and P. O. address.

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STHULANT, BUT & THURSDAY

PROF. JEAN CIVIALE,

Who is WEAK, NERVOUS or DEBILITATED, who in an hour of foolishness has tifled away his strength, VITALITY or PROCREATIVE POWER, Weakened his Mind, Unstrung his Nerves or sapped who in an ROBE of LOCHMAND STREET, VITALITY OF PROCREATIVE POWER, Weakened his Mind Unstrung his Nerves or sapped his SEXUAL STRENCTH, and who now finds himself suffering from TERRITHLE DRAINS and LOSSES, NERVELESG, IMPOTENT and UNSEXED by Namelaga Vice.

Every Middle-aged and Old Manwho finds POWER and VITALITY, NERVE and SEXUAL STRENGTH, CAPACITY and VIRot, or who finds himself abashed and ashamed of CHILDISH IMPOTENCE and WEAKNESS.

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known for this class of diseases, and in it many a nerveless youth and impotent man will find health and happiness.—N. Y. Tribune and Farmer, July 25.

Speaking of Prof. Jean Civiale we note as follows: "At a very early age, while a pupil of Dupuytren, at the Hotel Dieu in Paris, his attention is said to have been called to his future discovery, and after many years of perseverance he succeeded in perfecting and introducing it to the medical profession, etc.

He was the teacher of several generations of lithortipists, became a member of the MEDICAE.

ACADEMY and an officer of the Legion of Honor."—Appleton's Encyclepida, Vol. IV., pages 6 and 8.

We can only say that we earnestly hope, for the sake of French Medical Science, that the success of these remedies will be as great in America as it has been in France.—Le Gazette des Hopitaux, June, 1882.

We visited New York in person and found that the Civiale Remedial Agency was composed of a number of physicians and surgeons, whose equal for skill it would be difficult to find, etc., etc.—Dr. W. H. Hals in the Washington, D. C., Health and Home.

in the Washington, D. C., Health and Home.

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